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The Bombay Chronicle

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EIGHT PAGES

BENGAL MUSLIMS' UNITED STAND FOR COMMUNAL UNDERSTANDING

'Anti-National' Tactics Exposed

HUGE MEETING AT ALBERT HALL APPRECIATES ALLAHABAD-LUCKNOW EFFORTS

(From Our Staff Correspondent).

CALCUTTA, December 21

A huge gathering of Muslims met this afternoon at the Albert Hall and passed a resolution characterising the activities of those who held the so-called All-India Muslim Conference as "illegal and unconstitutional". The meeting suggested in another resolution that all Parties' Muslim Conference should be convened in February to consider the situation "in the light of fresh events".

CALCUTTA CONFERENCE CONDEMNED

"There are some people who are trying to divide the country in the country do not come together. Mussalmans in India have to decide if they will allow a handful of men carrying out their behests of powers to arrogate the claim to represent the Muslim community. If Indian Muslim allowed it then it would be nothing short of political suicide on their part."

These remarks were made by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad addressing a large gathering of Muslims this afternoon in the Albert Hall. The meeting was called by representative of half a dozen All-India Muslim Organisations to declare that the special session of the All-India Muslim Conference held this week in Calcutta was illegal, unconstitutional and unrepresentative. Shaikh Abdulmajid Sindhi, President, Central Khilafat Committee, presided and a resolution moved by Haji Hussein of Allahabad, member of the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim Conference and the Council of Muslim League, which was supported by representatives of Jamiat-ul-Ulema, Hind, Delhi, and Cawnpore, both Majlis Ah-rar, Nationalist Muslim Party, Afghan Jirga and an All-India Muslim Youth League, was adopted unanimously by the meeting. The resolution further requested the Lucknow All-Parties' Muslim Conference to convene a conference of All-India Muslim organisations in February next to consider the political situation in the country.

'ILLEGAL METHODS'

Sheikh Abdulmajid Sindhi in his address traced the history of unity talks and efforts made on the occasion of both the Lucknow Conference to secure co-ordination of the All-India Muslim Conference and the Muslim League and the refusal of those who happen to be in charge of these organisations. The speaker, further pointed out how illegal and unconstitutional methods and procedure were adopted in deciding upon to hold the Calcutta session which he said, was uncalled for as there was no definite issue before it for discussion, since neither the Round Table Conference nor the Unity Conference Sub-Committee had concluded their labour.

He also pointed out that the presidential election was "ultra-vires" as it was not the Committee but an executive board that was entitled to elect the president. In spite of the unconstitutional procedure as the last attempt to preserve unity. Jamiat-ul-Ulema and Majlis-e-Ahrar, sent in names of 32 members each for admission to the Conference but they were refused admission. He asked if in these circumstances any sensible person would ac-

cept that the Conference which met in Calcutta was representative of Indian Muslims or had the right to decide issues affecting political future of 80,000,000 Indian Muslims.

The President concluded his address with the announcement that if there were any opponents present in the hall they would be given full freedom and opportunity to speak on the resolution before the House.

RESOLUTION. Haji Mohamed Hussein moved the following resolution: "This meeting of representatives of the Central Khilafat Committee, Jamiat-ul-Ulema-I-Hind, Delhi, Afghan Jirga, All-India Majlis-e-Ahrar, All-India Muslim Youth League, Nationalist Muslim Party, Jamiat-ul-Ulema, Cawnpore, Bengal Provincial Muslim League and other provincial organisations of Muslims, declares emphatically that the session of the All-India Muslim Conference held recently in Calcutta was illegal, unconstitutional and unrepresentative inasmuch as the Muslim organisations which constituted the Conference were opposed to holding of this session and the procedure adopted by the Conference and under which they had excluded all those Muslim organisations from the Conference.

"This Conference requests the All-Parties' Muslim Conference of Lucknow to call a session of that Conference in February next to consider the present political situation in the light of fresh events."

The mover narrated how any one who raised a dissentient voice in the Muslim Conference was silenced by organisers who were not prepared to listen to others. In the Subjects Committee where he was present and moved that the consideration of the resolution should be postponed for a day they refused to discuss it. Maulana Hifzurrahman seconded the resolution and supported it on behalf of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema, Delhi. Sheikh Hisamuddin further seconded it on behalf of the Majlis-e-Ahrar. In a forceful speech which was punctuated with applause the speaker asked the audience if the Muslims in India were going to leave the matter of deciding their fate to a handful of men or they were going to listen to the advice of leaders, who had offered great sacrifices in the cause of the country and the community.

GATE-KEEPERS' SUPPORT Syed Jaffar Shah Kakakhel of Peshawar, Secretary the Afghan Jirga, said that the Pathans were "gatekeepers" of India and as Indians they looked to the Indian Leaders for guidance. They were pained to see differences among Indians and longed to see the day when they would close up their ranks and unite in the service of their Motherland. Dr. Sayad Mahmud supported the resolution on behalf of the Nationalist Muslim Party and expressed joy at the

(Continued on page 3.)

WOMAN AND HER DAUGHTER BURNT TO DEATH

SERIOUS FIRE IN LAHORE CANTT.

Bungalow Completely Gutted

LAHORE, Decr. 29.

A serious fire which occurred in Lahore Cantonments resulted in the death of Mrs. M. Bickers and her small daughter. A bungalow attached to the premises of Messrs Dyer Meakin and Company's Agency was completely gutted. It appears that the fire broke out at about 11-30 p.m. and one of the bedrooms of the bungalow was ablaze before the occupants woke up. They made desperate efforts to get out of the burning building, but the smoke partly suffocated them.

Mr. M. Bickers and two other children were also in the bungalow, but managed to escape with serious burns and are detained in hospital. It is believed that the fire was caused by a spark from a 'sigri' which was burning in one of the bedrooms setting fire to a "chatal" on the floor.—A.P.

"SUSPENSE ACCOUNT"

£2,000,000 More Added

LONDON, Decr. 29.

Dublin.—A further amount of £2,000,000 is being placed in the "Suspense Account" in respect of the money withheld from Britain. The fund will then be approximately £4,000,000 and will remain intact at least until the end of the financial year in March when the Finance Minister may announce the plans for its utilisation.—Reuter.

Devadas Gandhi In Madras

MADRAS, December, 29.

Mr. Devadas Gandhi arrived here this evening by the Bombay Express to attend the Hindi Prachar, convocation to-morrow. His further programme is not yet settled.—A.P.

RELEASE GANDHIJI AND OTHER POLITICAL PRISONERS

"Jail Delivery Just The Test For Which India Is Waiting"

RESTORATION OF CONFIDENCE, FIRST CONDITION OF SETTLEMENT

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, Decr. 29.

The "Daily Herald" says we sincerely trust Government will release Mahatma Gandhi, and all Indian political prisoners not found guilty of violence. In this business jail delivery is just the test for which India is waiting, of courage and sincerity of Sir Si Hoare. Restoration of confidence is the first condition of settlement.

POWER OF INTERVENTION.

The Governor-General's theoretical power of intervention means impracticable little or nothing. If he made an attempt to intervene and the Ministers in consequence resigned what would he do? Asks the "Morning Post", in an editorial on the Indian question, this morning. With the biggest political party in India in gaol and the Indian Army as a reserved service how can British Ministers pretend that they entrust India with self-Government? What is being done is an attempt at a compromise which has hypocrisy stamped on its brow and which must fail.

LAUNCH AND STEAMER COLLIDE

10 Lives Lost And 27 Children Become Fatherless

LONDON, Decr. 29. Napier, New Zealand.—Ten lives were lost in a shipping tragedy at the harbour entrance owing to a collision between a launch and a small steamer. The accident occurred in early hours of the morning in the heavy downpour. The launch, which sank, was taking 31 workers to land from the liner in the roadstead and many victims were hampered as they had been working in the liner's greasing room and were consequently wearing the extra clothing.

The number of those flung in the water, succeeded in swimming ashore and gave the alarm. The rescue work was carried on in darkness. Twelve were rescued and taken to hospital. The tragedy has rendered 27 children fatherless.—Reuter's Special.

CAPT CROWDY FOUND DEAD IN HIS ROOM

Dehra Dun Tragedy

ALLAHABAD, Decr. 29.

A Dehra Dun message says that Captain Crowdy of the Royal Artillery was found shot dead in his room in Cantonment, Dehra Dun yesterday. A revolver was lying beside him and it is not yet known how the tragedy happened. The deceased was buried with military honours this morning.—A.P.

Film Star's Marriage Romance

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, December 29.

Hollywood.—The well-known film-star Miss Ellnor Fair flew to Yuma, Arizona, two days ago to marry the ex-naval airman and returned to-day, coldly rejecting friend's invitations to celebrate her straightaway instructed her attorney to get the knot untied because the marriage was "just big mistake", she loved another all the time.—Reuter.

MISS KALPANA DATT A MISSING

AN UNDER-TRIAL ACCUSED ON BAIL

Was Arrested, In September In Chittagong

CHITTAGONG, Decr. 29.

Miss Kalpana Datta, till lately a B.Sc. student but since removed from college after arrest and now an under-trial accused on bail, is reported to be missing from her residence in Anderkilla, Chittagong Town, since yesterday evening. It may be recalled that Kalpana, in male attire, was arrested along with two youths near Fahartail on the 17th of September sometime prior to the Fahartail Raid. After a enquiry she was placed on trial along with her co-accused, under section 109 Cr. P. C. before the sub-divisional magistrates, who after a protracted hearing, fixed 5th of January for arguments.

It is understood that searches were made of several places yesterday but without any success. She had remained in custody for about a month before being released on a bail of Rs. 3,000.—A.P.

EITHER WRITE OR PLAY

Choice Before Bradman

LONDON, Decr. 29.

Melbourne.—At a meeting of the Cricket Board of Control, a motion suggesting the amendment to the Player-Writer Rule in order, to allow Bradman to carry out writing contracts and play in tests, was defeated. Bradman must decide whether to write or play and can not do both.—Reuter's Special.

M. N. Khan Arrested

MADRAS, Decr. 29.

The City police arrested Mahmood Nakim Khan on charge that he was wanted in connection with a murder case in Cawnpore. They also arrested another up-country man, it is alleged, while manufacturing counterfeit nickel coins at Egmore Choultry. It is alleged that the man had been wandering as a Sadhu but the police shadowed him on suspicion.—A.P.

"NEW INDIA" CEASES PUBLICATION.

MADRAS, December, 29.

Mrs. Beasant has decided to close down the "New India" from to-day. The paper was started in 1914 to help the home rule movement and was converted into a weekly four years ago. The decision to close the publication, is, consequent on her inability in the present state of her health to give any time or attention to it.—A.P.

TOM MANN AND LLEWELLYN SENTENCED

Labourites' Protest

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, December 29.

The Right Hon. George Lansbury and colleague have gone to Lissle-mouth to intercede with the Premier on behalf of the septuagenarian Communist Tom Mann and Llewellyn, sentenced to two months' imprisonment. Labourites throughout the country are threatened a sentence for "committing no crime". The Trade Union Congress' resolution of protest brought no response from the Home Secretary. The Premier is reported to have intimated refusal to see the deputations during holidays at Lissle-mouth, but Mr. Lansbury declared: "I cannot imagine any Premier refusing a few minutes to the old colleague."—Reuter.

MAHATMAJI POSTPONES FAST INDEFINITELY

Statement Expected At An Early Date

TWO MINUTES INTERVIEW

POONA, Decr. 29.

Reclining on a cot in the sun, Mr. Gandhi this afternoon talked with the Associated Press Correspondent for two minutes. He said: "In view of what has happened in connection with Viceregal sanction to Dr. Subarayans Bill and inevitable delay that has occurred in regard thereto, I have decided after full consultations with Mr. Kelappa, Mr. Rajagopalachariar and Mr. Madhavan Nair to postpone the contemplated fast indefinitely. I am trying to draft exhaustive statement on it but owing to tremendous pressure of work I have not been able to finish it. I hope to give it to press at a very early date." More than this he said he did not want to say at this stage. He however jocularly added: "The sun's rays make me strong and I love them."—A.P.

'SEPARATION OF SIND MEETS MUSLIM DEMAND'

Yusuf Ali On Communal Award

CALCUTTA, December 29.

Mr. Yusuf Ali, President of the All-India Muslim Conference, held in Calcutta, interviewed said: "The chief conclusion I draw from the proceeding is that the vast majority of Muslims are solidly behind the programme and the views represented by the All-India Muslim Conference and Muslim League. Not only were the four Ministers and many members of the Assembly and Councils present, but they took leading part in the proceedings."

He summed up the views and the programme as represented by them as follows:—"We accept the Communal Award but feel the necessity for minor changes to safeguard Muslim rights."

Continuing, he felt that the separation of Sind met Sind Muslims' demand and approved of Orissa separation. While realising that Bengal Muslims got much less than necessary, they felt that the question of princely seats, being yet open, their position in the Central Legislature was uncertain. After referring to what happened in Allahabad and Calcutta he observed: "It is not right to suppose that our conference is in any way hostile to the Nationalist members on the contrary we gave them free scope to express their views. I believe they would continue to co-operate with us even though they hold different views. We hope that in such matters majority decision will be accepted as conference views then without bitterness of feeling." Concluding he said that he did not believe that Communal feelings will ever come sensible leaders. Once the reforms were in working order and hoped that all parties and communities will build up a great political system in economic and political lines rather than religious.—A.P.

When the Japanese ship "Hanolulu Maru" arrived to-day, a consignment of beer bottles was seized by the customs officials and the bottles were found to contain packets of cocaine.—A.P.

CONGRATULATING THE PEOPLE OF BURMA

Pt. Malaviya's Telegram To Dr. Ba Maw

RANGOON, December 29.

The following telegrams have been exchanged between Pandit Malaviya, President of the All-Parties' Unity Conference, and Dr. Ba Maw, Anti-Separationist leader. The Pandit wired: "As president of the All-Parties' Conference held here yesterday, I have the pleasure to convey to you the following resolutions unanimously passed by the representatives of the Indian people assembled at the All-Parties' Unity Conference. While reaffirming the previous decisions that it is the inalienable right of the people of Burma to decide for themselves whether they will remain the part of India politically or separate from her offer their cordial congratulations to the people of Burma on their decisions as expressed through last general elections to Burma Legislative Council and vote of Council not to separate from India and heartily welcome decision as being in best interests of Burma and India. The Conference feels confident that the relations of self-governing India and Burma will be thoroughly honourable and be beneficial to both the peoples."

Dr. Ba Maw has replied: "Anti Separationists greatly appreciate the resolution of All-Parties' Conference expressing satisfaction with Burma election results and Anti-Separation motion of Burma Legislative Council. They are sure that India will support verdict. India and Burma also must work for Unity and common end."—A.P.

STOP PRESS

U. S. REPRESENTATIVES TO ECONOMIC CONFERENCE.

LONDON, Decr. 29.

New York.—Appointment of Messrs. J. H. Williams and E. E. Day to represent the United States in the Preparatory Committee of Experts to the World Economic Conference, prompts the "New York Times" to infer some bridging of gap between Messrs. Hoover and Roosevelt regarding the "interim" conduct of foreign policies. Mr. Norman Davis was the means of avoiding the deadlock between Messrs. Roosevelt and Hoover.—Reuter's Special.

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Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. JOSEPH PEREIRA and ALDRIC PEREIRA, both of Ville-Parle, have agreed to sell to my clients the piece of land admeasuring 615 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Final Plot Number 104 of the Town Planning Scheme Number 6 of Ville-Parle, free from all incumbrances whatsoever.

All persons having or claiming to have any right, title, interest, or estate, in the said piece of land or any portion thereof, by way of bequest, charge, easement, exchange, gift, charity, inheritance, lease, lien, maintenance, mortgage, possession, partnership, sale, share, trust, wahiwat or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his office in "Vasant Nivas" Building, at Andheri, in Bombay Suburban District, within 14 days from the date hereof; otherwise the sale will be completed at the expiry of the said period without reference to any such claim or claims, and the same, if any, will be deemed and considered to have been knowingly waived. Dated the 28th day of December, 1932.

GAJANAN SADASHIV PATIL, R.A., LL.B., Advocate, High Court. 6035

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our clients have contracted to purchase the undermentioned property belonging to the estate of the late Dr. Govindrao Bhau Prabhakar from Mr. Shantaram Anandras Shete the Receiver appointed by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in Suit No. 797 of 1932 (Manohar Narayan Prabhakar v/s N. G. Prabhakar & Others) dated 1st day of September, 1932. All persons having any claims against the said property by way of mortgage, sale, inheritance, gift, lien, lease, charge, use, trust or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at No. 95, Ash Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claims and the same, if any, will be considered to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY. All that piece or parcel of Freehold land or ground with the messuage tenements or dwelling house and Bungalow standing thereon situate, lying and being at the Junction of Lamington Road and Girgaum Back Road in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement (1340) thirteen hundred and forty square yards or thereabouts be it more or less and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 489 and 219, New No. 2480, Old Survey No. 588, New Survey No. 7225, Cadastral Survey No. 1592, Girgaum Division and assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward Nos. 1403(1), 1403(1A), 1403(1B), 1403(1C) and Street Nos. 361, 234A, 357-359, 409 and 413A and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Padamsey Moolji known as Laxmi Nivas, on or towards the West by Lamington Road, on or towards the North by Girgaum Back Road and on or towards the South by the property of Jivanlal Giriharlal.

Dated this 29th day of December, 1932.

SHAMRAO MINOCHEHER & HIRALAL, Purchasers' Attorneys. 6036

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Legal Notices

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Title Deeds, relating to the property, situate at Mangesh Senoy Street, Holi Chakla, Fort, Bombay and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's No. 511 quit and ground rent and 601 Pension ad Tax (cess whereof has been since redeemed) New No. 2813 Old Survey No. 850, New Survey No. 1362 and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Taxes under A Ward No. 85, Street No. 28, and bounded as follows: That is to say, on or towards the East by the property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1361 of Fort Division, on or towards the West by the property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1363, on or towards the North by Mangesh Senoy Street and on or towards the South by the property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 3159 of Fort Division belonging to Mr. Madhavdas Goudas Pata have been LOST or MISPLACED and in spite of diligent search he has not been able to find out the same. If any person be in possession of the said Title Deeds in any capacity whatsoever, he is hereby requested to hand over the same to the undersigned and to inform the undersigned of his having any claim in respect of the said property by reason of his being in possession of the said title deeds or otherwise either by way of sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise howsoever and notice is hereby given that if such intimation be not given to the undersigned within 8 days from the date hereof all such claims will be treated to have been waived.

Dated this 29th day of December, 1932.

KAPADIA & SHROFF, Attorneys-at-Law, 11, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay. 6038

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the COURT RECEIVER in High Court Suit No. 576 of 1932 (Narberham Purshottam and Ors. vs. VITHAL PURSHOTTAM and Ors. pursuant to the directions contained in the Consent decree in the said suit, dated the 28th day of September, 1932, has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned properties situated at Kamathipura 4th Street. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office, Cama Building, Bell Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTIES. FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of land of Quit and Ground Rent Tenure, containing by admeasurement 38 and 3/9 square yards or thereabouts registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 3720, New No. 10427, Old Survey No. 3301, New Survey No. 6030, and Cadastral Survey No. 871 (part) of By-culla Division together with the standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under E Ward No. 1364 and Street No. 21, all which premises are situate at and on the South side of Kamathipura 4th Street, in the Registration District and Sub-district of Bombay and are bounded on or towards the East by the property of Lakha Yenketi, on or towards the West by the property hereinafter secondly described, on or towards the South by Sweepers' passage and on or towards the North by Kamathipura 4th Street.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground of Quit and Ground Rent Tenure containing by admeasurement 47 and 3/9 square yards or thereabouts, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 3719, New No. 10426, Old Survey No. 3300 and New Survey No. 6029 and Cadastral Survey No. 871 (part) of By-culla Division together with the standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under E Ward No. 1365 and Street No. 23, all which premises are situate at and on the south side of Kamathipura 4th Street in the Registration District and Sub-district of Bombay and are bounded on or towards the East by the property hereinafter first described, on or towards the West by the property of Nargoo Narayana, on or towards the South by Sweepers' passage and on or towards the North by the Kamathipura 4th Street.

Dated this 29th day of December, 1932.

JEYANGIR BHATA & SOMJEE, Purchasers' Attorneys. 6039

THE EXCELSIOR

6-30 and 10 P.M.

A SINGING AND DANCING WHIRL AROUND HOLLYWOOD

"LET'S GO PLACES"

A FOX MOVIE-TONE EXTRAVAGANZA

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THE EMPRESS

6-30 and 10 P.M.

THE KING OF LAUGHTER

GENE GERRARD

"LET'S LOVE AND LAUGH"

CORNER IN BRAINS.

Duce's Spot Cash For Inventions

ROME (By Mail).

Italy is secretly making a "corner" in the world's brains.

To enable him to capitalise the opportunities that will arise when the present era of depression has passed away. Mussolini, it was disclosed, has for some time past been actively buying ideas and secret processes with which to usher in a new epoch of Italian industrial supremacy.

Tens of thousands of pounds are being spent on this scheme. For months past agents of the Duce have been purchasing patents, valuable commercial processes, formulas, and even bare ideas for industrial and social development.

KEPT A SECRET.

The result is that to-day Italy has a monopoly of a large number of improvements and new developments with which she will endeavour to steal a march on the nations when the opportune moment comes.

These behind-the-scenes activities, which have been kept a close secret, began twelve months ago when a valuable invention relating to dyeing came with an ace of slipping out of Italy's hands. The matter was brought to Mussolini's notice and within a week he had drawn up the plans which are now resulting in Italy getting her hands on the cream of the world's inventions.

At once a fund of £160,000 was voted for "special purposes," and that fund is under his personal control.

HUNT FOR IDEAS.

Consular and other agents in practically every country are told to look out for new ideas connected with a list of manufactures suited for development in Italy.

Particulars are quickly obtained, and within a few days, or even a few hours, two or more Italian experts are on the spot, ready to investigate and, what is of infinitely more importance, ready to deal for cash. There have been two or three instances where they have bought out a process for something like a twentieth of its value, because the owner—in one case a well-known North of England man—was so utterly wearied of the procrastinations, lack of faith and lack of courage, among investors and business men in England.

NO LACK OF SUBSCRIBERS.

Out of the fund money is also provided for actual manufacture to be started on a small scale. Then Mussolini's commercial genius comes in again. A company, with perhaps fifty times the capital, is formed to take over the whole thing.

There is no lack of subscribers for the processes have practically the backing of the Government, and are ready to begin making money immediately.

Three other processes, one allied to photography, another to tinne woods, and a third to brown coal, have been snapped up in England in the last few weeks. One of these, a positively proven success, was to have been floated in the City a year ago, for £150,000, but the thing hung fire until the inventor could hold out no longer. The figure at which he sold to Mussolini was about £8,000 ready money.

LONDON STOCK

EXCHANGE

Cheerful Tone

(Special Cable).

LONDON, Dec. 28.

The Stock Exchange reopened cheerfully. Home-rails were favoured owing to improving trade reports. German loans on the creation of two new credit organisations, were strong, but South African gold-minings were unsettled by doubts regarding the actual position of South Africa in connection with the Gold Standard. Commodity markets generally displayed holiday appearance with little doing; copra however, weakened on the prospect of lower freight rate.

Wall Street after early hesitation advanced under the leadership of rails.—Reuter.

ed with thistles, heather, a wild bear's head, an Imperial stag's head with fourteen branches to the antlers—they will eat Scottish dishes. But not till January 2, for they are determined not to hold any celebrations on a Sunday.

Perhaps the Scots' chief joy will be to sit around a real peat fire.

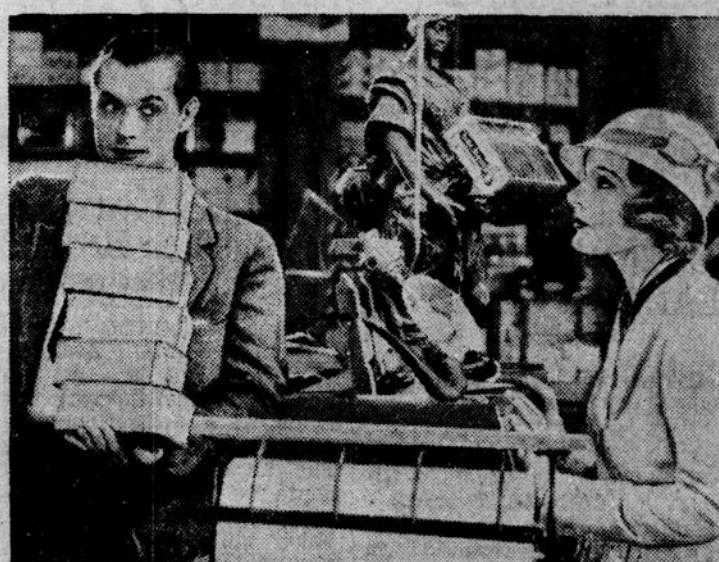
Captain Martin, the Clubs Secretary (every Scot in London knows "Willie" Martin; he is recruiting officer of the London Scottish regiment, too) proudly swing open a cupboard door to show Reuter a large sack of peat which he has had specially imported for the occasion from the Outer Hebrides.—Reuter.

THE CARLTON

LAST 2 SHOWS

6-30 & 10 P.M.

JOBT. MONTGOMERY in M.-G.-M.'s



ROBERT MONTGOMERY and MADGE EVANS in "LOVERS COURAGEOUS"

"LOVERS COURAGEOUS"

KOHINOOR

CINEMA

DADAR.

GRAND HOTEL

Featuring all M.-G.-M. Stars. Daily three shows 5, 7-30 and 10 P.M. Extra Show on Saturday and Sunday at 2-45 P.M.

AUCTION SALE

VORA & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

BONA-FIDE SALE
AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE FURNITURE OF One Private Gentleman and others on SUNDAY the 1st January 1933 at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at Chowpatty Sea Face, Next Vianelli's Restaurant of the best selected design highly furnished complete dining drawing and bed room furniture, Tilting chesterfield and drawing room suits, show cases, drawing room cabinets, His Master's Voice Gramophone, Singer Machine, Musical box, Fire proof safe, (1) Lancia Motor car 1930 Model, (1) Baby Fiat Motor car, (1) Baby Austin Motor Car in good running order, etc.

VORA & Co.

MISTRY & Co.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) at Mayo House, Colombaro Road, near Bandstand, Fort. Of Queen Anne and Jacobean well made complete sets of Dining, Drawing and Bedrooms furniture, H. M. V. Gramophone, very rich leather and brocade upholstered Chesterfield (tilting) and drawing room suites, pictures, old Satsuma and China-ware, Singer Machine, best plated cutlery and Crockeryware, etc. On View. Auctioneers MISTRY & CO.

BONA-FIDE AUCTION SALE

On SUNDAY, the 1st January, 1933, at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at No. 12, Narayan Dabholker Road, Malabar Hill, Bombay, the household furniture, Glass, Crockery, Cookstoves, Dhurries, Carpets, Pictures, etc., of the Hon'ble Mr. W. F. HUDSON, C.I.E., I.C.S., J.P., Member of Council, View from Saturday

SHANKAR RAMCHANDRA & BROS., Auctioneers. Mail-Strt. POONA. Phone No. 508. 6037

THE PALACE

Near Byculla Railway Station.

ALL-COLOUR MUSICAL COMEDY

WHOOPEE

NEXT WEEK

Metro-Goldwyn Romance

LORD BYRON OF BROADWAY

Extra Show on Saturday and Sunday at 2-45 P.M.

N. Y. K.

LINE

FOR COLOMBO, SINGAPORE CHINA & JAPAN

Steamers, Tons, Arrive, Leave

*Tokushima

Maru 5,976 20 Dec 6 Jan.

*Suez

Maru 4,648 20 Dec. 31 Dec.

Fushimi

Maru 11,000 ... 10 Jan.

*Kaga

Maru 5,860 28 Dec. 13 Jan.

*Bengal

Maru 5,398 2 Jan. 16 Jan.

Hakozaki

Maru 10,500 ... 13 Jan.

*Nagato

Maru 5,901 17 Jan. 31 Jan.

Terukuni

Maru 12,000 ... 14 Feb.

*Do not carry passengers.

*Call at Colombo. *From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON

Steamers, Tons, Colombo, Arrive, Leave

Katori

Maru 10,000 5 Jan. 22 Jan.

Kashima

Maru 10,000 19 Jan. 5 Feb.

Subject to Alteration without notice.

Passage Rates from Bombay.

Single. Return

1st 2nd 1st 2nd

£ £ £ £

COLOMBO 7 5 — —

SINGAPORE 19 17 30

HONGKONG 26 17 — 30

SHANGHAI 30 17 50 30

Kobe 35 22 50 0

YOKOHAMA 36 23 50 10

* Reduced Rates from Colombo to Europe.

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City & Suburbs

TO-DAY.

Hindu—Poh Shud 3, 1980.
Muslim—Ramzan 2, 1357.
Parsi—Th 25, 1302.
Sunrise—7h. 11m.
Sunset—6h. 11m.
High tide—1-57, 13-56.
Low tide—8-14, 19-51.

S.S. "Naldera", with the English mails of December 15, due at 10 a.m.
SATURDAY, December 31.
New Year's Eve. Banks closed.
Bombay Races: Winter Meeting Eighth Day.
S.S. "Ranpara", with the homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.
SUNDAY, January 1.
New Year's Day. Banks closed.
MONDAY, January 2.
Public Holiday. Banks closed.
Bombay Races: Winter Meeting Ninth Day.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR:—"Let's Go Places". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE:—"The Old Dark House". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPRESS:—"Let Us Love and Laugh". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL:—"The Tarzan The Ape Man". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON:—"Shikari". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PATHE:—"Movie Crazy". Daily at 10 a.m., 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST-END:—"Shyam Sunder". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
GLOBE:—"Khuda-Dost". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee: Friday at 3 p.m.
ROXY:—"Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE TALKIE, (Byetta):—"Whoopee". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

TO-DAY'S INDIAN RADIO PROGRAMME:—12 noon, gramophone records; 7 p.m. Homji sisters' concert; 9 p.m. news in Hindi.

INDIA OFFICE REPRESENTATIVE. Mr. Patterson represented Sir Samuel Hoare at the cremation of the Uborol. Ashes will be taken to India.

B. P. SOCIETY OF UNTOUCHABLES' SERVANTS:—Under the auspices of the B Ward Committee of the Bombay Provincial Society of Untouchables' Servants, a public meeting will be held at Majid Bunder Road, Gaya Building compound, Mandvi, today (Friday), at 8-30 p.m. under the presidency of Dr. Poonshi H. Meisneri, to consider the situation about the Guruvayur temple entry.

SANTA CRUZ AND DR. SUBBARAYAN'S BILL:—Under the auspices of the Anti-Untouchability League, Santa Cruz, a public meeting will be held today (Friday) at 8-30 p.m. on the Tennis Court of Villa Villa, when resolutions will be passed requesting the Viceroy to grant immediate sanction for the instruction of the bill brought before the Madras Legislative Council by Dr. Subbarayan.

ARYA SAMAJ:—On 4th day of Shradhanand week there will be a public meeting to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Slater Road, (Grant Road), near Chikhawadi near S.T. Ravabhai Mehta, Pt. Ogleji, M. Ravabhai Danawala, Durabhai Petawala and others will deliver lectures on the life and mission of Swami Shradhanandji. Pandit Vijayashankerji will occupy the chair.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS:—The O. S. K. steamer "Havre Maru" left Moli for Bombay on December 23 and is due to arrive here on January 23 via usual ports.

The outward P and O. mail steamer "Cathay" with the mails from London of the 22nd instant arrived at Port Said at 8-30 a.m. on the 28th instant and left there at 12-30 p.m. the same day.

The O. S. K. steamer "Hague Maru" left Singapore for Bombay on December 27 and is due to arrive here on January 3 via Colombo.

The Clan Line steamer "Clan Murray" arrived in London on Saturday.

The steamer "Clan Macnaughton" arrived in Suez on Monday evening.

The P. and O. mail steamer "Strathnaver" with the mails from Bombay of 24th instant arrived at Aden at 3-30 p.m. on the 28th instant and left there at 8 p.m. the same day.

OKHA SALT WORKS

Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting of the Okha Salt Works, Ltd. was held on Monday last, Mr. Walchand Hirchand presiding. The Chairman, during the course of his speech said: "I am placing before you for your adoption the Directors' Report and Audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st August, 1932 which was circulated among the Shareholders and which with your permission I now take as read as usual. From the Report you will find that the working of the Company during the year under review has been satisfactory. As anticipated by us at the last meeting, we have been able to obtain a good crop, which was in excess of what could be gathered before the monsoon. The shortage of labour continued to be felt, but it was partly relieved by the new mechanical handling plant. This plant came into operation only at the end of the season and we were not able during this season to obtain its full benefit."

FOREIGN DUMPING. During the year the Government of India renewed the Salt (Additional Import Duty) Act. This measure gave us the necessary protection at the beginning of the season, but after May heavy foreign shipments continued to arrive in Calcutta till the end of the season. This dumping of foreign salts had a depressing effect on the market, and the rates declined rapidly till they were nearly brought to the level of the pre-protection period of two years ago.

GOVERNMENT WATCHING SITUATION. The Government of India was immediately approached by the Indian Salt Manufacturers. An enquiry was made by the Government. This enquiry should have a steady effect on the market which should now come up to the standard level; after the official enquiry Government have undertaken to watch the situation in Calcutta closely in order that it may take action promptly in the event of the rates being further reduced by foreign dumping by an additional duty of 1 anna on foreign salt as provided in the Act.

The stocks shown in the Balance sheet have now all been sold off at prevailing market rates. The low rates at which we have been obliged to sell our later shipments have reduced our realisations of the year.

With these few words, gentlemen, I propose that the Directors' Report and the audited Statements for the year ended 31st August, 1932 as already circulated among the shareholders be adopted.

The Directors' Report and the audited statements of accounts were duly passed by the meeting and a dividend at 5 per cent. free of income tax was declared. The meeting then terminated after re-electing those Directors who retired by rotation and the auditors for the current year.

ARRESTED FOR CONGRESS ACTIVITIES

Suspect Remanded Till January

BOMBAY, Thursday. A Congressman was arrested by the Dongri Police yesterday afternoon on the charge of his being connected with the local Congress activities. The suspect was this morning placed before Mr. D.N. Khandawalla, Presidency Magistrate. Third Court. The police applied for the remand of the accused for enquiring into his antecedents.

In their application the police stated that in consequence of information received, the accused, who was going along the Babula Tank Road on Wednesday afternoon was put under arrest. The accused had on his person some khadi shirts and Congress uniform.

The Magistrate remanded the accused to police custody till January 7.

PUBLIC MEETING AT DADAR:—Under the auspices of the G. Ward Servants of India Untouchable Society, a public meeting will be held at Dhuru Hall, Dadar, at 8-30 p.m., to-night (Friday) to pass resolutions in connection with Mahatma Gandhi's impending fast.

The hon. secretary, Bombay Provincial Board, Servants of Untouchables Society, writes:—

In the announcement relating to the Bombay Suburban District Committee, the following two names representing Andheri were left out through an oversight, i.e. Mr. Vaikunt L. Mehta, and Mr. Dhirajlal C. Mody.

Bengal Muslims United Stand For Communal Understanding.

(Continued from page 1.)

fact that all those organisations of Muslims, which had really served the community for the last 20 years, were once more united. It was only because of some differences among them that a handful of men could put forward the wrong claim that they were the true representatives of the Muslims. The speaker hoped it would be impossible for that clique of reactionaries to arrogate that claim.

Ghazi Mohyuddin Spoke on behalf of the Khilafat Committee and narrated how he himself was roughly handled by volunteers in the open session of the Muslim Conference because he dared to protest against the abusive terms used for Maulana Shaukat Ali. Mr. Waheeduddin Ahmed of Delhi spoke on behalf of the All-India Muslim Youth League and the resolution was adopted unanimously.

ABUL KALAM AZAD OVATED. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad who, it appears addressed the public meeting of the Muslims in Calcutta after three years, was given a rousing ovation when he appeared on the dais. He said although the Allahabad unity proposals were not based on the lines which he and his Nationalist Muslim colleagues had been advocating, they agreed to them in the larger interest of the communal unity. He and his friends still believed in the correctness of their opinion and will adhere to them until they were convinced that they were wrong. But they agreed to make 14 demands of the Muslim Conference the basis of settlement at Allahabad in the hope that there would be no dissentient voice in their community.

GREATEST ACHIEVEMENT. He was, however, pained to see that those very persons who used to swear by those points, were now refusing to accept the agreement. No doubt was left hereafter that what they wanted was not the acceptance of those demands, but the continuation of dissensions among Muslims. It was time that the Muslim community declared that these handful of men will not be allowed to arrogate themselves the claim to represent the Muslim community in India, and if it did, then it would not mean anything less than political suicide on the part of the Indian Muslims. He was glad that the differences among Muslim organisations, who really counted and voiced the feelings of Muslims had ended, and it was in his opinion the greatest achievement of the Lucknow Conference.

Unity Conference Committee Adjourns

(From Our Staff Correspondent.) CALCUTTA, Dec. 29. The Unity Conference Committee met this evening and after spending over three hours over the Bengal question, adjourned again till Saturday afternoon. Besides the members of the Committee from outside places, members of the Committee appointed by the Hindu Leaders' Conference yesterday and Mr. A. K. Fazlul Haq and Maulvi Abdul Kareem, both members of the Bengal Council, were present.

It is understood that the Committee discussed the proposal for adjourning till a later date but ultimately it was decided that it should adjourn only for a day giving that time to the Hindu Leaders' Committee to discuss matters and see if they can suggest a way out of the present impasse.

The situation is considered rather critical as on one hand the Hindus are not prepared to accept anything less than 44.7 while the Muslims insist on a clear assurance that they will have 51 per cent. seats in any case.

General Higgins In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Dec. 29. General Higgins, the International leader of the Salvation Army, arrived in Calcutta from Madras to-day and is staying at the Government House. He had an interview with the Viceroy. The General is addressing a meeting to-night at the Gand Hotel, the Bengal Governor will preside.—A.P.

Protesting Against Temple Entry

JALGAON, Dec. 29. A representative meeting of the Khandesh Varnashram Sangh held in Balaji Mandir on Tuesday passed resolutions fully protesting against the temple-entry as destructive to the Vedic religion and censuring political leaders who are advocating inter-dining and inter-marriages between the untouchables and touchables, even between Hindus and non-Hindus.—A.P.

Insult Will Reside In Greece

LONDON, Dec. 29. Athens.—Mr. Insult, whose extradition was refused yesterday, announces that he will be residing in Greece permanently.—Reuters.

Imperial Baby Week Challenge Shield Competition

The National Baby Week Council, England, awards annually a handsome Silver Challenge Shield (donated by the "News of the World") for the most effective local Baby Week Campaign held throughout the Empire, including the United Kingdom. Conditions vary enormously throughout the Empire, and, therefore, each Campaign is judged on its merits, particularly in relation to the way in which it is devised to meet the peculiar circumstances of the district it is to cover.

The Shield was won for 1926-27 by the Health Baby Week Committee of Bellary Municipality, Madras Presidency, India: for 1927-28 by the Baby Week Committee of Benoni, Transvaal, South Africa; for 1928-29 by the Baby Week Committee of Kallur, Ceylon; for 1929-30 by the Baby Week Committee of Panadura, Ceylon; for 1930-31 by the Baby Week Committee of Mombasa, Kenya Colony; and for 1931-32 by the Baby Week Committee of the State of Western Australia. It will be recalled that Bombay was highly commended in 1928.

OBJECT OF CAMPAIGN. The object of a Baby Week Committee is to promote in every way possible the right ideas and ideals regarding Fatherhood, Motherhood and the well-being of Infants and Little Children. The foundation of health is laid in infancy, even before birth itself.

A Baby Week Committee may be formed by any municipal or voluntary body for the purpose of organizing a Baby Week and any Baby Week Committee so formed is eligible to compete for the Imperial Baby Week Challenge Shield. The Baby Week Campaign which must be announced as such and which may or may not, according to discretion of the competing committee, be combined with a Health Week, must be held between June the 1st, 1932, and such time as will enable the records to be transmitted to, and received by, the National Baby Week Council Office in London, on or before June the 1st, 1933.

The award will be announced by the National Baby Week Council during National Baby Week in England, July 1st to 7th 1933 through the Press and other agencies. The National Baby Week Council publishes suggestions for the organization of Local Baby Week Campaigns. Copies of this publication and other information for Bombay and Suburbs may be obtained from the official overseas correspondent of the Council, Dr. Socrates Noronha, 66, Lamington Road, Bombay, 7.

Appeal To Viceroy

Under the auspices of the Bombay "A" Ward Committee of the Servants of Untouchables' Society, a public meeting will be held on Friday, the 30th December, 1932 at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Calcutt Street, Fort Market, when a resolution will be moved requesting the H.E. the Viceroy to give immediate sanction for Dr. Subbarayan's Bill in the Madras Legislative Council. Speeches will be delivered by prominent citizens. All are cordially invited to attend.

Currency Dept. Accounts

Abstract of the accounts of the Currency Department, as on the 22nd instant is given below:—
(In thousands of rupees.)
Notes in circulation 1,74,75.41
Reserve coin and bullion:—
In India:—
Silver coin 98,23.38
Gold bullion 18,54.54
Silver bullion 13,25.59
Securities (purchase price) in India 44,71.90

DECLINES

Indian Securities Remain Steady
(From Our Commercial Correspondent.)
BOMBAY, Thursday. The London Stock Exchange was devoid of any special interest to-day and remained dull throughout the session, 3-1/2 per cent. Indian Sterling Securities maintained yesterday's improvement and remained stationary at 88. The Sterling Cross-rates ruled easy and declined a little under 3.32. Commodity Market displayed a better undertone. Liverpool cotton after opening at a rise of 3 points closed firm at the rise of 9 points.

Insult Will Reside In Greece

LONDON, Dec. 29. Athens.—Mr. Insult, whose extradition was refused yesterday, announces that he will be residing in Greece permanently.—Reuters.

LATEST TRAINING GALLOPS

Masked Jester Shapes Well WATCH SPINNER'S COTTAGE AND HAZIMA

The following gallops took place at Mahal during the week:—

SPANISH WISH (Selby) beat EASTERN ESSEX (Whiteside) in a mile gallop on the grass track by a narrow margin.

GALUMPH (Stokes) travelled an easy mile. Has improved. EL DRAQUE (Blair) held IRAN (Clarke) over a mile on the grass track. The former is showing improvement in his work.

MASKED JESTER (Rosen) was superior to GINNESS (Fryer) when sent 7 furlongs on the grass. Watch him.

CHIVALESQUE (Harding) finished slightly in front of FOLLO ME (Marrable) and GREAT PEARL (P. kham) in a 7 furlong trial on the grass.

GARCON (Peck) galloped a mile on the grass. GAMVROS (R. Boy) accompanied him over the last 5 furlongs. Fair.

ROMAN (Brace) continues to put up smart performances on the track. Covered a mile in taking style.

HEREMIA (Reynolds) beat VIRBALA (Brace) fairly easily over 6 furlongs on the grass track.

ZORAWAR (Whiteside) spurred his mile. In excellent trim.

FARIMAG (Howell) galloped 7 furlongs. He is fit and well and his previous running may be judged.

SOSO (Robertson) travelled 9 furlongs on the grass. Has improved.

POBTERA (Clarke) held CUSTODIAN (Black) over 7 furlongs on the grass. Fair.

IRISH RIG (Rosen) finished better than RHONUS (Robertson) over 7 furlongs. Fair.

SWEET POTATO (Howell) finished level with GREEK BURN (Stokes) in a 9 furlong gallop.

FLIGHTER (Peck) travelled 14 miles at an easy pace. Very well at the moment.

CLAIRETTE (Maurice) beat MONREALE (Carslake) over 6 furlongs.

HAZIMA (Stokes) covered 14 miles on the grass. Improved.

MICHELLE (Reynolds) and a stable companion finished level over 5 furlongs.

PUFFIN (R. Boy) QUI VIVE (Simpson) and GIFT HORSE (Kirby) galloped 6 furlongs on the grass. Qui Vive did best.

TAJ MAHAL (Black) and BLUE STAR (Malone) galloped 5 furlongs on the grass. Both moving well.

SPINNER'S COTTAGE (Rosen) spurred half a mile with MISS SAGE (Maurice) on the grass. The former has improved.

The following have worked well. WALTARD: QUARRY; and IRANSHAH.

BOMBAY, Dec. 29. Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co. have issued the following weekly report:—

We have had a week interfered with by holidays and during which there has been very little trading. No news of importance has come along to affect prices either way. Everyone is now awaiting the New Year with we presume the usual hopefulness, a very necessary outlook in life in these days of depression. Many large and important problems will have to be tackled during the coming year, and while little can be expected from the powers that be in America until Roosevelt takes over office early in March, much spade work could be done before then if there should be more co-operation between the outgoing and the incoming President. Recent cables have indicated that there is some possibility of this happening. If the peoples of the Christian world could absorb more of the Christian spirit of goodwill towards others, we feel sure much could be done to bring about a happier state of affairs than exists at present. Perhaps there may be justification for the hopeful feeling about the New Year. Meantime the markets drag along under a heavy load of cotton. The peak of the crop movement is now over and last week for the first time for months the out of sight figures in America exceeded the into sight movement. American cotton is cheap not only intrinsically but also comparatively with other growth especially Indians. As the season progresses the load of cotton will become less and we believe we shall see more buoyant markets during the next few months.

BOMBAY MARKET. The Bombay market during the last week has been unusually inactive. Fluctuations have been very small and over the week quotations about unchanged. This year the crop is late, and while in size it is appreciably larger than last year, we are not going to have a full crop. This knowledge has retarded the movement and will, we believe, continue to do so for some time yet. As

Berlin.—Government decree orders that certain proportion of butter should be hereafter mixed with margarine in order to help the German farmers, but there must be no increase in the price of margarine.

The air mail which left Karachi on December 21 was delivered on December 28.—A.P.

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

December 29.
Maur, Svenson, Bangkok.
City of Valencia, Nicoll, Karachi.
President Pierce, Nelson, New York.

DEPARTURES.

December 30.
Paris Maru, Talseya, Kobe.
Lian Wern, Clark, Calcutt.
President Pierce, Nelson, New York.
Varsova, Danbrook, Busrah.
Naldera, Harrison, Kobe.

LOADING.

December 29.
Steamer Varela for Busrah.
Steamer Baroda for Busrah.
Steamer Ranpara for London.
Steamer Maur for Bangkok.
Steamer Argun Maru for Kobe.

ENGLISH MAIL REPORT.

S.S. Naldera.—The P. and O. S. N. Coy.'s English mail steamer Naldera is expected to arrive here to-day at about 10 a.m. from London, with the outward mails of the 15th instant, a general cargo and 170 passengers and hence she will sail on the same day for Kobe.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, December 29.
F. P. Bales 1932-33 1331-32
Receipts to date—
28-12-32 5771000 6140000
Receipts yesterday—
28-12-32 68000 45000
Exports to date—
28-12-32 4015000 3878000
Exports to date—
28-12-32 4842000 4636000
Stock at Interior Towns—
28-12-32 2231000 2218000
Stock at Liverpool—
28-12-32 842000 866000
Visible Supply—
28-12-32 9719000 9284000
Quantity in Sight—
28-12-32 8769000 9778000
Quantity out of Sight—
28-12-32 5854000 5696000

THE KING OF LAUGHTER AT HIS BEST.



HAROLD LLOYD
"Movie Crazy"

PRODUCED BY HAROLD LLOYD
CONSTANCE CUMMINGS

PATHE CINEMA

FOUR SHOWS DAILY
10 A. M., 3-30, 6-30
& 10 P. M.
CHILDREN HALF PRICE
10 A. M. SHOWS ONLY
Free List Suspended.

WHY DELAY? TO-DAY CLOSING THE 4TH WEEK!

3 SHOWS THE CAPITOL TO-DAY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
COME ON BOMBAY! DON'T BE LEFT OUT OF THE 100,000 TO SEE—

TARZAN, THE APE MAN

M.G.M.'S GIANT JUNGLE THRILLER
ITS IDEAL ENTERTAINMENT FOR THE ENTIRE FAMILY
NEXT ATTRACTION
BUSTER and JIMMY in SPEAK EASILY
KEATON DURANTE
A LAUGH SPECIAL!

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1932

THE FAST POSTPONED

From Poona comes the welcome news that Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Kelappa have decided to postpone indefinitely their fast on the Guruvayur temple-entry issue. There was a lengthy conference on Thursday morning between Gandhi and the leaders who have devoted themselves to the cause of eradicating untouchability. The arrival of Mr. Kelappa and Mr. Madhavan Nair in Poona and their participation in this conference and Gandhi being made acquainted with the situation in Malabar regarding the temple-entry issue must have enabled him to assess the whole position in a new light.

TWO VITAL FACTORS.

Two considerations appear to have weighed with Mahatma in arriving at the decision to postpone the fast indefinitely. He is reported to be awaiting the Governor-General's decision giving or refusing sanction to the Bill which has been tabled for discussion in the Madras Legislative Council by Dr. Subbarayan. This measure seeks to amend the Religious Endowment Act in such a manner as to allow admission into temples to the Harijans, by empowering the trustees of temples to grant this right to the Harijans. The second consideration which is said to have influenced Gandhi in arriving at his welcome decision is that the Referendum on the temple-entry issue at Guruvayur has shown results indicative of the fact that the majority is now in favour of admission of Harijans to temples.

ONLY POSTPONED.

But the country must not forget that Gandhi has only postponed his fast. He emphasizes that so long as the work of removal of the greatest blot on Hinduism is progressing satisfactorily, he will not take recourse to making the supreme sacrifice of giving away his life for the cause. He is willing to see that ample opportunity is given to the workers zealously furthering this noble

endeavour to accelerate reform, to educate Sanatanist opinion and make it conscious of the error of its dearly held but wrong views. Signs are happily not wanting which indicate that all over the country the campaign for the eradication of untouchability is progressing with a swiftness which it did not secure a few months ago. But let it never be forgotten that its pace was accelerated because of the first fast of Gandhi.

VICEROY'S DUTY.

There is one essential point, however, the satisfactory solution of which is essential. Will the Viceroy help? It is within his power to signify by the action he takes that he does not consider that a sanction by the Governor-General for the mere introduction of a permissive measure in any Legislature contravenes the assurance of religious neutrality in the Queen's Proclamation. We appeal to the Sanatanists not to clog the wheels of progress by bringing in this irrelevant issue of religious neutrality. Dr. Subbarayan does not seek to compel any body of people to act in any particular manner. It will enable them, if the Madras Legislature passes the measure, to usher in a much needed reform which, according to them, they are powerless to do in view of the present condition of the Religious Endowment Act.

MOBILISE.

Here is an opportunity for public opinion to mobilise itself still more closely than it has done until now. In appealing to the Viceroy to give sanction for the introduction of the permissive measure the women of Bombay have taken the lead. Let their sisters in other parts of India follow their worthy example. Let every public body and association support them in this demand. And is it too much to expect that in view of this growing volume of public opinion the Sanatanists will see reason and withdraw their opposition?

Popularising Hindustani

The Bengal Muslim Literary Conference which met at Calcutta early this week was a notable function if only because it frustrated the attempts of those who wished to inject communalism even into matters literary by suggesting that Urdu and not Bengali should be made the language of the Bengal Muslims. Poet Kaikubad, who presided over the Conference ridiculed the very idea of the Bengal Muslims giving up their mother-tongue, namely, Bengali. He pointed out that it was in Bengali that Bengal Muslim children lisped their first words, that even adults expressed themselves in it in their every-day affairs and that it would be a grievous disservice to them if they were to force their children to change their mother tongue or to adopt any other language than Bengali as their medium of instruction. He also stressed the point that any such attempt would sadly cripple their national, social and literary activities. That was a sound view and was naturally endorsed by the whole Conference.

SOUND ADVICE.

The advice which Poet Kaikubad gave to young Muslim literary aspirants in Bengal, who, he

said are "adoring their mother-tongue," may well be taken to heart by writers or would-be writers in several other Indian vernaculars. He urged them to "guard their literature from being obsessed with artificialities where-by it would turn out to be foreign to the common folk." He evidently referred to the now common habit of certain writers to give what is called a classical touch to their vernacular writings by making a lavish and almost pedantic use of words from allied classical languages like Sanskrit or Arabic or Persian. The unhappy result of such a habit is to make literature needlessly difficult for the common people ignorant of classical lore.

BANE OF CLASSICALISM.

Classicalism in Hindi and Urdu has led to one more unwelcome result. It has retarded the progress of what is called pure Hindustani, that is, homely Hindi, which is also homely Urdu. The only difference between the last two is that the former is usually written in Devanagari and the latter in Arabic script. Recently, however, several Hindi writers have drawn too largely from Sanskrit and several Urdu writers from Arabic and Persian vocabulary, with the result that not only is their literature unintelligible to the common folk but the otherwise nominal difference between Hindi and Urdu has been perceptibly

widened and has, accordingly made it harder to make Hindustani the national language of the whole country.

A SUGGESTION.

From the point of view, therefore, of popularising Hindustani, we cordially welcome the efforts of the Muslims to spread the knowledge of Urdu among Muslims all over India. Only, they will be doing themselves a disservice if for any reason they try to force Urdu as the medium of instruction on Muslim children whose mother-tongue is a different local vernacular like Bengali or Gujarati, Marathi or Kanarese. The best way for them is to popularise the knowledge of simple Urdu as an additional language among grown up Muslim boys and girls in non-Urdu speaking provinces.

PATRIOTIC DUTY.

Such a movement would correspond to the movement among Nationalist Hindus to popularise the knowledge of Hindi as a national language. Just at present it may not be easy to confine all these propagandists to Hindustani as such. But once large numbers of people learn Hindi or Urdu for whatever purpose, it will ultimately help the movement to make Hindustani the national language of India. Let every Indian, therefore, acquire as early as possible a working knowledge of simple Hindi or Urdu, and also otherwise help in spreading the knowledge of these languages in the country. Hindustani is bound to emerge from these attempts as the "lingua franca" of India.

DISQUIETING FRANKNESS

Sir Samuel Hoare, it will be recalled, observed in his justification before a wider audience than the R. T. C. delegates, of the scheme of Indian constitutional advance upon which he is determined, that he would be attacked both from the extreme right and the extreme left. The extreme right in British politics he will have to conciliate even if he cares little about the criticism from the Left. The "Morning Post" asks certain very inconvenient questions. With disquieting frankness it asks: "With the biggest political party in India in jail and the Indian army as a reserved service how can British ministers pretend that they entrust India with Self-Government?" The Indian view is that the British ministers have not the faintest idea of entrusting India with genuine Self-Government. In India the "Morning Post" comment that the Hoare scheme has "hypocrisy stamped on its brow" will be regarded as a just estimate of the whole farce.

COMMUNAL REPRESENTATION AND THE CHRISTIANS

To the Editor of "The Chronicle." Sir—I have read the letter of the Secretary of the All-India Christian Conference with surprise. It is couched in moderate terms and to the average Indian politician may appear reasonable. To me, as a Ceylonese, the idea of separate representation for the Indian Christians is simply preposterous. Why? Because, the Christians of Ceylon, who number nearly 5 per cent. of the population, have had no communal representation at all during the whole course of British rule. May I ask in what respect the interests of the European Christians differ from the Indian Christians? Can't the former safeguard the interests of the latter, if necessary? I hope your readers will appreciate the difference between my point of view and that of the average Indian. It shows how the communal virus has poisoned the whole atmosphere of Indian public life. It is a cancer that should be eradicated out of the body-politic.

Incidentally, I note that Dr. Moonje has opposed at Allahabad the jurisdiction of Gazis over the Muslims in matter of divorce. Now in Ceylon where the Mahomedan Law applies to the Moorish inhabitants, such jurisdiction is recognised without any harm to any body. Indeed, the Mahomedans themselves were instrumental in getting a statute passed recently by which an appeal from an order of the Gazis to the ordinary courts was recognised. Dr. Moonje's objection is simply due to distrust engendered by the communal taint. All this, to my mind, demonstrates the harm that communalism has done to India. It should be rooted out wherever possible to permit the growth of a sane and healthy public life.—Yours, etc., "LANKA-PUTRA."

HOW A LIBERAL LOOKS AT IT!

The Third R. T. C.

(By A Liberal)

Indians have been demanding all these years. The answer can only be an emphatic negative.

AWAITING COMPLETION OF PICTURE.

I am not unmindful of the caution that the picture of the new constitution would be only completed when the White Paper is issued some time next month. Till then any criticism of the scheme based merely on the utterances of the Secretary of State would be premature and even unsafe. It is, however, somewhat difficult to understand how one can visualise any likely improvement in the White Paper; for if any credit is to be given to Sir Samuel Hoare, it must be for the unambiguous manner in which he stated the British Government's position on the many important questions that were discussed by the Conference, and in doing which he spoke with the full authority and approval of His Majesty's Government as was clear from Mr. MacDonald's assurance to the Conference at the very start. In this connection it is necessary to refer to one important sentence in his closing speech, which seems to have escaped attention: "I hope I have said enough to show not only to the Conference but to the world outside, the general outlines of the scheme that we intend to propose to the Joint Select Committee."

BUT HOARE'S IS IMPERFECT.

At the same time it must be frankly recognised that even the straightforward speech of Sir Samuel Hoare presents at best a blurred and imperfect picture, which certainly requires to be filled in and perhaps retouched before final opinion can be expressed on it. But the present proposals at least admit of being safely subjected to scrutiny from the point of view of another test, viz. to see how far they are founded on a common measure of agreement arrived at at the Conference.

VITAL POINT.

It is hardly necessary to emphasize that the one great feature of the Round Table Conference which initially attracted Liberals and others of a similar persuasion was the repeated assurance of Lord Irwin that the solutions agreed upon at the Conference would form the basis of the precise proposals that would ultimately be submitted for parliamentary approval. This point was specially referred to in the

third report of the Federal Structure Committee to which Lord Sankey drew pointed attention at the opening of the second Round Table Conference, namely, "the basic aim of this Conference is, by the pooling of ideas and by the willingness to forego the common good individual desires, to attain the greatest measure of agreement." In the absence of any authoritative report of the proceedings of this Conference, it is difficult to say how far the British and the Princes' delegates on their side were willing to forego individual desires and endeavour to approximate their ideals to those of the British Indian delegates with a view to facilitate the attainment of the greatest measure of agreement.

BEST OF A BAD BARGAIN.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and his colleagues might be able perhaps, on their return to India, to throw more light on this moot point. But the fact remains that the British Indian delegates thought it necessary to put forward the very modest demand that a report should be drawn up containing points on which there was an agreement and the points on which no agreement could be reached, a demand which, it is an open secret, was unceremoniously turned down. The voice of protest and disagreement, though it could not be completely stifled, was thus prevented from being placed effectively on record. Under these circumstances, the progressive members of the Indian delegation apparently made the best of a bad bargain by submitting from time to time elaborate 'precis' containing their views on the points discussed and disposed of by the Conference, a procedure which has culminated in the final memorandum submitted to the Secretary of State, which gives a good inkling of what must have happened during the sittings of the Round Table Conference, and the negotiations behind the scenes.

At any rate, in view of the formidable list of the points of disagreement skilfully concealed in the speech of Sir Samuel Hoare, and patently manifested in the memorandum of Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, it would be a travesty of truth to assert that the future constitution, as contemplated by the Secretary of State for India, would be based on the greatest measure of agreement between the representatives of India and Great Britain.

SPECIAL POWERS ACT

U. P. Government's Announcement

LUCKNOW, Dec. 29. The United Provinces Government Gazette announces that sections three to fourteen of the United Provinces Special Powers Act will come into force in fourteen districts of Agra and Oudh with effect from December 29. Section four and seven of Criminal Law Amendment Act will also come into force in twenty districts. The offence punishable under Section 188 or 504 of the Indian Penal Code when committed in any of the latter districts will not be bailable.—A. P.

SIR JOSEPH AND LADY BHORE

Warm Reception At Cochín

COCHIN, Dec. 29. Sir Joseph and Lady Bhore were accorded a warm reception on their arrival here. Sir Joseph, the former Dewan of Cochín, exchanged greetings with many old friends. He inspected the harbour works on Monday. The Maharajah entertained them at dinner at the Bolghatty Residency. They are leaving for Delhi on December 30.—A. P.

M. S. M. STRIKE

Situation Unchanged

MADRAS, Dec. 29. The M. & S. M. Railway strike situation is still unchanged. The Citizens' Committee is making every effort to clear the misunderstanding between the administration and the Union over the terms of agreement reached last week which the Union allege have been violated by the administration. The position is expected to be cleared by Monday, when Mr. F. E. James, Chairman of the Committee is expected to return here from Rangoon. Urnila Devi with her son has left for Poona this morning to see Mahatma Gandhi.—A. P.

SHORTHAND WRITERS' GRIEVANCES

Plea For Better Pay And Prospects

TRICHINOPOLY CONFERENCE RESOLUTIONS

TRICHINOPOLY, Dec. 37.

The first Provincial Shorthand Writers' Conference was held to-day at Trichinopoly. Mr. T. R. Venkatarama Sastri presiding, Rao Bahadur F. M. Narayanaswami Pillai Chairman of the Reception Committee welcoming the delegates said:—

"The importance of shorthand in almost all fields of modern activity was recognised though the difficulties of the stenographer are little understood, much less appreciated. It was no exaggeration to say that shorthand had been largely responsible for making journalism what it was to-day. Reports—descriptive, verbatim and condensed—were the mainstay of a newspaper."

He remarked to satisfy the requirements the right type of men must be attracted to the profession. More highly qualified people must take to the art, but in order to attract better quality the pay and prospects of stenographers must be made better. The salary of stenographers was not all commensurate with the high level of ability required of them.

In this connection he referred to the recent Government order regulating the grant of special pay to shorthand writers and typists. It had hit the stenographers very hard indeed and he was sure that they would give the matter their careful consideration in the discussions and deliberations and pass suitable resolutions. The best judge of a stenographer's efficiency was his own employer; and so long as he qualified that test, he could not complain. Now an examination would be useful at all.

The abnormal failures in Government Technical examinations in Shorthand had attracted attention. For one thing this might probably be due to the bad equipment of candidates themselves and their not coming up to the standard prescribed. But he had also heard it said that it was in some measure at least due to the selection of examiners and dictators. There were plenty of competent men available in the ranks of stenographers themselves both in the city and in the mofussil. Wherever possible and wherever duly qualified people were available preference might be given to stenographers themselves. In any case the selection of dictators should be done with great care and from those who had a good practice in dictation.

Mr. Narayanaswami Pillai finally pleaded for popularisation of the study of vernacular shorthand. For writers of vernacular shorthand there was bound to be a great demand in the coming days having regard to the national awakening and the likelihood of vernacular speeches being more popular and common.

RESOLUTIONS.

Among the resolutions to be discussed at the Conference:

(1) This Conference resolves that the holding of periodical tests for stenographers employed in Government offices is unnecessary and humiliating, as such tests are not held anywhere else or for any other Government servant and requests Government to cancel their orders on the subject.

(2) This Conference resolves that Government be requested to see that shorthand writers are employed solely on shorthand work without being given any additional work.

(3) This Conference resolves that, in view of extraordinary strain which stenography entails, Government be requested to amend the Pension Rules as to permit shorthand writers who have put in not less than 20 years service under Government to retire on full pension and that proportionate pensions be granted to persons retiring earlier.

(4) This Conference resolves that as the position of stenographer is one of trust and responsibility, he should get a salary commensurate with the duties he has to discharge.

This Conference requests the Government of India that, in the interests of national economy, on Indian reporters be appointed for all future Royal Commissions and Committees instead of importing English reporters on high salaries, as there is already a large number of able and competent reporters in this country itself.—A. P.

Notes of the Day

Release Him.

Why cannot Government come to a quick decision regarding Mr. Subhash Bose? He is under detention without a trial. Soon after his incarceration he took ill and gradually developed symptoms of tuberculosis. But it is said that Government are carefully watching his illness, to decide whether he should be released, conditionally or unconditionally or taken to some place outside India where he may receive expert treatment. For months now he has been losing weight, and suffering from low but persistent fever and pain in the abdomen. He has been shifted about from place to place but his malady is persistent. Doctors have declared that he is suffering from tuberculosis and the latest news is that his temperature is persistent, often rising to 100 degrees and that he has by now lost 49 pounds in weight. Why should not Government release a man whose health is so shattered?

The Right Spirit.

Now that the Government have decided upon the creation of Sind as a separate province, it is but necessary that Hindus and Muslims in that province should take counsel together and act harmoniously to make the experiment a success. We welcome the appeal issued in this connection by influential Muslim leaders of Sind to their Hindu brethren. As representatives of the majority community in the province they give a solemn assurance to the Sind Hindus that "the memory of the past will never be allowed to influence their future conduct towards Hindus". They declare that they consider it their sacred duty to give the minority community reasonable encouragement in all walks of life. This is the spirit which should animate the conduct of a majority towards a minority. The same spirit of seeking mutual harmony and co-operation prevailed at Allahabad and led to concrete achievement.

Striking Tribute.

Dr. R. P. Paranjpye, Vice-Chancellor of the Lucknow University paid a well-deserved and striking tribute to the efforts which the All-India Women's Conference has been making in advancing the cause of social and political emancipation of India's daughters. Addressing the Lucknow session of the Conference he rightly observed that in these days of democracy and popular education women could not be confined entirely to those activities to which alone they were supposed to devote themselves up to the present time. "We men," he said, "welcome your activities and wish them every success." The learned Vice-Chancellor of the Lucknow University is, of course, referring to enlightened men. There are quite a number of unenlightened men in this country, who do not still realise the harm caused by the continuance of the "purdah" system and the inattention paid to the problem of advancing women's education.

Make Them Effective.

We would in this connection request the women leaders of India not to follow the practice so dear to the men-folk of passing a string of pious resolutions. They must follow them up with effective propaganda resulting into concrete action. Many of the provincial gatherings of the All-India Women's Conference are hurried performances and year after year the same speakers address the same type of audience. The movement for emancipation must no longer remain the concern of the college-educated few amongst India's women. It must travel to the villages. And to make it widely popular, we would like to see more women leaders of leisure and means, busy in the villages.

"USE REASON AND COMMONSENSE"

In Interpreting Religious Texts

HINDUISM IS AN ABSORBENT RELIGION

ACHARYA DHURVA'S EARNEST PLEA FOR REMOVAL OF UNTOUCHABILITY

The public of Bombay met in large numbers to listen to the learned discourse of Acharya Dhruva of the Hindu University on the merits of the question of abolishing untouchability purely from the point of view of Hindu religious books. At the end of his interesting speech the audience was left in no doubt about the utter wrong they were doing to their fellow beings.

A SOLITARY OPPONENT.

There was one solitary opponent of the resolution and his only plea was that they should not mix religion with politics. But the audience thought otherwise and passed the resolution with that dissentient.

TEXT OF RESOLUTION.

"Having regard to the likelihood of a very grave crisis arising out of the impending fast of Mahatma Gandhi, this public meeting of the citizens of Bombay most earnestly appeal to His Excellency the Viceroy to grant immediate sanction for the introduction of the Bill brought before the Madras Legislative Council by Dr. Subbarayan.

The reform sought to be introduced by this Bill was long overdue, and this meeting believes that an overwhelming majority of the thinking people amongst the Hindus would welcome such legislation."

This was the resolution passed at a largely attended public meeting on Thursday night at the Blavatsky Hall, by the Servants of Untouchables Society.

Principal Ananda Shankar Dhruva speaking on the "Problem of Untouchability" from the standpoint of Shastras, began with a story about a Shastri who had given two different opinions on the same subject on two different days, and his explanation was that his opinion depended on whether the Shastris were to the right or to the left at the time he gave his opinion. That did not mean that the Shastris were worthless, and self-contradictory. They would not say that because the Shastris did not agree with such other they were useless. When the Sanatanists claimed to speak on behalf of the Hindu religion, they must ask the Sanatanists what they stood for in the practice of Sanatana Dharma.

"Sanatana Dharma," said Acharya Dhruva "was neither old nor new. After all, the unchanging and eternal principles of a religion, you reduce not to a concrete living religion, but to an abstract religion." They made merely a religion of a few essential principles, about the existence of God etc., which they found in other religions. If there was such a thing as concrete religion, then the Sanatanists, meant something different than the mere eternal verities of religion.

RIGHT WAY TO STUDY.

Hindu religion was to be studied not merely from time-worn books, but from the life of the people. It had to be studied in relation to its history, which was not one of reaction, but of advance. The advance was not in the sense that that which came after was better than that which came before.

"Hindu religion was, therefore, rightly a living religion," said the Acharya which could be adopted to the varying needs of the country and of the people."

They ought to look at the problem of Chandala from the historical point of view said the speaker. He then named certain countries like Vanga, Banga, Kalinga where they were not allowed to go in ancient times, because for the incursion of foreigners. The Western Coast of India was similarly situated, but Krishna had his dominion at Dwarka and they had not read anywhere of his performing prashasti (penance) on that account. He then quoted Valmiki the author of Ramayana and said the Chandala mentioned by him could not be the untouchable of the present day, because that was a terrible person to see. Untouchability he said, was then dependent not on one's profession, but because one belonged to the aboriginal tribe, though they could easily understand a man following a dirty profession being called an untouchable.

USE COMMON SENSE.

The Acharya said they were therefore asking their opponents to apply their reason and commonsense in the interpretation of the text. "That is all that we want our friends to do, to bring to bear the historical view on the interpretation of our ancient texts," said the speaker. He then mentioned certain tribes like Dravidas, Magadhas, Vaishishikas who were considered as fallen people, as untouchables. But they themselves were called Panch Dravidas and the speaker asked them whether they were to be treated as untouchables! Untouchables were the original inhabitants of the country and not others. But when even foreigners were absorbed in the Hindu religion, it was absurd to call them untouchables! Some of their opponents were quoting Manu in support. But, the speaker asked, were the Brahmins following Manu? If not they themselves must be considered to be fallen.

The difference between a Chandala and a Brahmin was very slight. The speaker considered the question of untouchability only as a passing phase. They were all proud of their Hindu religion, which had remained unchanged amidst changes. It had always been changing while remaining unchanged in principles. If they were to consider their religion as living it must show signs of vitality.

ABSORBANT HINDUISM.

The Hindu religion was at one stage exclusive, but later on it became inclusive; it always has been an absorbent religion and he asked his friends to rise to the occasion and recognise that they were living in an age when the broadest sympathies must be brought into use for the uplift of humanity. Some day they might be in a position to tackle this problem of making Hindu religion a living religion and not simply a set of dead formulas. (Loud cheers).

Mr. D. G. Dalvi in moving the resolution said, it dealt with the sanction of the Government of India. They had to bear in mind that if they wanted to bring about a change or reform, legislation was the only thing. Principal Dhruva had told them that Shastras did not stand in the way of untouchability and the speaker himself was convinced of its truth. Unfortunately, Law Courts had depended on custom to maintain the 'status quo,' therefore, they had to resort to legislation to remove the present inequalities and to bring about reforms. The Viceroy, however, was afflicted with great doubts about the Madras Bill and the Government of India said they had to consult the Provincial Governments. Hence all this delay.

The Bill was an enabling legislation and not a coercive legislation.

ONE DISSIDENT.

Mr. J. K. Mehta seconded. When the Chairman, Mr. K. H. Goregaoker was putting the resolution to vote, one gentleman from the audience got up and said, he was opposed to it because they were bringing politics into religion.

A CHALLENGE.

Another speaker from the audience opposed the previous speaker and challenged him to point out a single text from the Shastras which asked them to treat their fellow-beings as untouchables. Sanatana religion permitted the conversion of followers of other religions to Hinduism. How then could they treat Hindus themselves as untouchable, he asked?

The resolution was then put to vote and passed with one opponent.

EQUAL RIGHTS DEMANDED

All-India Women's Conference Resolution

LUCKNOW, Decr. 29.

The All-India Women's Conference met in open session to-day, with Lady Nilkanth in the Chair. Reports of various women's constitutions in India were presented, wherein each described the various activities undertaken by women in their particular constituency. The Sarda Act, Female Education, Removal of Untouchability, Rescue Work for Women and Children, and Franchise Work were paid a great attention by almost all the constituencies of women. Among others the following two important resolutions were passed:

This Conference fully adheres to the stand it has taken as regards the question of Franchise in all its bearings as pertaining to the status of women in the future constitution of India. It expresses its firm belief to sex equality and demands that women shall possess equal citizenship rights with men. No disability either legal or social, be attached to women on account of their sex or in regard to the public employment, office, power or honour.

This Conference stands united in its protest against the Communal Award as touching the womanhood of India and in its demands for the system of Joint Electorates.

BENGAL PUBLIC SECURITY ACT

Viceroy Gives His Assent

CALCUTTA, Dec. 29.

A Calcutta Gazette Extraordinary announces that the Governor-General on the 28th instant gave his assent to the Bengal Public Security Act of 1932.—A. P.

Two Muslims Arrested

CALCUTTA, Dec. 29.

Two Mahomedans were arrested by the customs preventive staff to-day when the Rangoon Mail arrived. On search being made, it is reported, they recovered 25 rounds of revolver ammunition and one revolver, sewn along waist coat.—A. P.

Lahore Hunger-Strikers Transferred To Other Jails

RAJAHMUNDY, December 29. Of the three Lahore Prisoners, who have been on hunger strike since 6th November, Shivram and Bijoykumar Sinha were transferred to Berhampore and Vizagapatam jails respectively. They are reported to be very weak and were carried into the train on stretchers. Jaidev Kapoor will be transferred to Cuddalore Jail shortly.—A. P.

Lady Willingdon Visits Reformatory Industrial School

CALCUTTA, Decr. 29. Lady Willingdon visited the Reformatory Industrial School at Alipore to-day and presented photo of herself and the Viceroy to the children and bought articles made by them.—A. P.

Ross' Appeal Dismissed

LONDON, Decr. 29.

Nairobi.—The appeal of Ross against the death sentence was dismissed by the Chief Justice of Tanganyika and other judges. Six grounds of the appeal submitted, all bearing the plea of insanity, were advanced on behalf of the accused at the trial.—Reuter.

Absconder Re-Arrested

AMRITSAR, Decr. 29.

A revolutionary, who had absconded from Mayo Hospital, where he had been admitted for treatment from the Borstal Jail at Lahore, being sentenced to 5 years rigorous imprisonment, was re-arrested last night by the local C.I.D. and the City Police.—A. P.

SCARS OF HONOUR

Students' Duels Are Illegal In Germany—But The Police May Attend As Spectators

When a schoolboy of seventeen, who had challenged another to a duel to the death, appeared before a juvenile court in Austria recently public opinion was not unfriendly.

This is because duelling is still a recognised method of settling disputes in Central Europe. It is illegal, but the attitude towards it is much the same as the British attitude to sweepstakes or the American to Prohibition. No one thinks any the worse of you if you break the law.

At Universities like Vienna and Heidelberg too, the students' duelling clubs are still active, though their meetings are now usually held at some distance from the town and at five in the morning. This is out of deference to police regulations, but there is, in practice, little fear of interference. It is said, indeed, that police officers sometimes attend as spectators before going on duty.

A member of one of these clubs is expected to fight a certain number of duels within a stated period. The weapons are sabres, which are sterilised before each encounter begins, and at intervals during the fray.

The combatants wear thick leather aprons, which provide an efficient protection from chin to knee, and their necks are padded. The head, however, is uncovered, only old wounds and the eyes being guarded. The fighters face each other at a distance of about six feet and slash at each other's heads.

"NO FLINCHING." The usual length of a fight is ten rounds, of four blows each, by the end of which both combatants are generally pretty badly cut. But it is a point of honour that no duelist must try to avoid a blow or flinch when he receives one.

"No flinching" is still the rule when wounds are being dressed after the fight. No anaesthetics are allowed, and the stitches are put in—by medical students in attendance—in such a way that the scars will remain permanently. They are regarded as badges of honour.

These encounters are perfectly friendly affairs, but occasionally when a dispute occurs between two students, they fight a duel of honour. This sometimes takes place under the same conditions as the ordinary fights, on the same day, and before the same audience. In other cases, a duel of honour is surrounded with greater secrecy, and not more than five persons are permitted to be present.

At one time, when the protective armour was not so efficient as now, deaths sometimes occurred as a result of wounds received in these duels.

Madras.—The "Hindu's" Karimanna correspondent says that the Madras High Court ordered that Mr. Govindan Nair, pleader, Quilandy, should not be allowed to practise until he undertakes not to participate in the Civil Disobedience movement.—A. P.

UPPER INDIA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Mr. J. M. Lowrie Elected President

ALLAHABAD, December 29.

Mr. J. M. Lowrie, Director of Messrs. Bogg Sutherland and Co., Cawnpore has been elected president of the Upper India Chamber of Commerce for 1933. The Secretary of State has filed an appeal against the decree of the Additional Munsif of Allahabad, who awarded Mr. R. Saigal Rs. 50 damages for withholding by post office of Allahabad, of a large number of copies of his paper "Shavishya".—A. P.

LONDON/NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotation

T. T. ON NEW YORK	
London, Decr. 29.	
Previous Closing	3.32 13/16
To-day's Closing	3.31 1/2
T. T. ON LONDON.	
New York, Decr. 29.	
Previous Closing	3.33
To-day's Opening	3.32 5/8
To-day's Closing	3.31 9/16

LATEST COTTON PRICE

(Cotton Information Bureau 21, Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road, Bombay.)

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

MAY DELIVERY.	
New York, Decr. 29.	
Previous Closing Rate	6.08
To-day's Opening Rate	6.15
Difference	+ .07
To-day's Closing Rate	6.22
Difference	+ .14

BROACH EXPECTATION.

A.M. 200

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

MAY DELIVERY.	
Liverpool, Decr. 29.	
Previous Closing Rate	4.93
To-day's Opening Rate	4.96
Difference	— .03
To-day's Closing Rate	5.02
Difference	+ .09

LONDON SILVER MARKET.

London, Decr. 29.	
Silver Ready	16 3/8
Lower	16 1/8
Silver Forward	16 7/16
Lower	16 1/8
Market:—India and China sold.	

BOMBAY MARKET.

Bombay, Decr. 29.	
Ready Silver	49 0 0
Fish	49 0 0
Mah	49 0 0
Gold	30 9 0
Guinea	19 3 9

RECOGNISING THEIR SPECIAL NEEDS

R. T. C. SUB-COMMITTEE REPORT ON EDUCATION OF ANGLO-INDIANS AND DOMICILED EUROPEANS

LONDON. (By Air Mail.) The following is the text of the report of the R. T. C. sub-committee on the education of the Anglo-Indian and the domiciled European community in India.

The following delegates were selected to serve on the Sub-Committee:—

Lord Irwin, Mr. Jayakar, Sir M. Iqbal, Sir H. Carr, Sir H. G. D. The Sub-Committee had the advantage of consultation with Sir Henry Richards, Sen or Chief Inspector of the Board of Education, in regard to the system of inspection in England.

The main problem which the sub-committee had to consider was whether European education which is at present a provincial reserved subject should be a provincial subject under the new constitution, or should become a responsibility of the Central Government. As long ago as 1913 the domiciled European and Anglo-Indian community asked that European education should be placed under the Central Government. In 1923, and again in 1925, deputations from the community were received by the Secretary of State for India and made the same request. More recently the Committee on Education presided over by Sir P. Hartog considered the matter and reported to the Statutory Commission against centralisation. The Sub-Committee had, therefore, to consider a problem which had been before Government in India and the Secretary of State for nearly 20 years.

It is perhaps, therefore, hardly a matter for surprise that two opposing opinions found strong expression on the Sub-Committee. In these circumstances the Sub-Committee sought for a middle course and they believe they have found it in the following proposals, which they accordingly submit for the approval of the Conference.

(a) The Inspectors of Anglo-Indian Schools should be appointed by the Inter-Provincial Board and placed under the General direction of the Board, for the purpose of securing uniformity of educational standard, and inspection. The Inspectorate should work under a Chief Inspector and have jurisdiction in such areas as the Board may decide, after consultation with the Provincial Boards concerned. In respect of the administration of schools situated within a province, the Inspectors would work under the specific control of the provincial Minister of Education, acting in consultation with the Provincial Board of Education.

(b) The cost of the Inter-Provincial Board and of the Inspectorate should be borne by the Provinces in proportions to be decided by the Board, or falling agreement, by arbitration.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

To this end they recommend that:—

- 1 It should be provided by statute that there shall be no reduction in existing educational grants-in-aid for the community in any Province other than a reduction 'pro rata' with a reduction in the general educational grants-in-aid, save with the consent of a majority of three-fourths of the legislature concerned; and further that this special protection shall continue until such time as it may be decided.

In making the recommendations in sub-paragraphs (b) to (e) of paragraph 4, the Sub-Committee assume that the maintenance of this or some equivalent machinery for the purpose of giving effect to the recommendation in sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph 4 should be held to fall within the scope of the special responsibilities of Governors for the protection of Minorities. Signed on behalf of the Sub-Committee, Irwin Reuter's Copyright.

'ZENITH' DRAKSHASAV.
Is The BEST TONIC Of The Day

er and challenged him to point out a single text from the Shastras which asked them to treat their fellow-beings as untouchables. Sanatana religion permitted the conversion of followers of other religions to Hinduism. How then could they treat Hindus themselves as untouchable, he asked?

The resolution was then put to vote and passed with one opponent.



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HAS NO EQUAL
AS A CURE FOR
MALARIA
INFLUENZA
AND OTHER FEVERS

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"Please send me 18 bottles more. There is fever amongst my coolies in my estate and 'the Specific' seems to relieve them."—Sir S. C. OBEYERSEE, Thalass, Mt. Lavinia, Ceylon.

"This medicine is used in our Mill two years since and in one dose the fever is stopped wonderfully. This medicine is effective in all kinds of fever; there is no doubt as to that."—J. H. THOONEN, Manager, Harbising Mill, Ahmedabad.

TRADE BUYING AND SHORT COVERING IN NEW YORK

Narrow Trading And Scarcity Of Contracts

SOME SOUTHERN SELLING

Bombay, Dec. 29. Yesterday the New York Cotton futures market was quiet but firm in the absence of selling, influenced by trade buying and short covering. It was a narrow trading market with some Southern selling, otherwise there was scarcity of contracts. The market opened at a rise of 3 points, but the opening improvement was soon wiped off by scattered selling and the market reached the lowest level of the day when March was quoted 5.89. At this level there was increased buying by trade which in conjunction with short covering hardened prices and a rise of 10 points was recorded by noon. In the afternoon there was no important business and the market closed at a net rise of 5 to 7 points. Spot Cotton prices advanced 5 points at 6.00.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was steady and closed at a rise of 3 points. Spot Cotton prices advanced 4 points at 5.86.

The Liverpool Cotton futures market opened at a decline of one point. The market was slightly featureless. There was slight trade calling and hedge-selling, otherwise there was no fresh development. The market closed quiet but steady at a rise of one to two points. Middling American Spot Cotton prices advanced 3 points at 5.10, per lb.

East Indian Cotton futures closed at a rise of one point and Egyptian cotton futures closed one point higher to a decline of 2 points.

The Alexandria Cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed at a rise of 2 to 4 points.

PRIVATE CABLES—

N.Y. January highest 5.86+.09, lowest 5.78-06 (12-10 p.m.)

N.Y. March highest 5.99 (12-10 p.m.) lowest 5.89 (10-9 a.m.)

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta & Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool, Market idle and featureless. Economic Review states that in normal depression indications would point to general slow recovery but owing international political and financial problems still unsettled, it would not be prudent to count on no further adverse reactions while there is no reason to expect any rapid improvement.

New York. Narrow steady market. Trade absorbing southern selling.

York. Moderate trade and local buying. Find scarcity of contracts.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Dec. 28.
January 5.82+05
March 5.85+06
May 6.08+06
July 6.21+06
Middling Spot 6.00+05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Dec. 28.
January 5.81+08
March 5.95+08
Middling Spot 5.86+04

10-55 a.m.
January 5.77
March 5.90
May 6.02

New York Noon Call—
January 5.95
March 6.07

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Dec. 28.
Day's receipt at all U. S. Ports 68,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain nil
Day's exports to the Continent 25,000.

LONDON SILVER.

London, Dec. 28.
Silver.—Market is quietly steady
Spot 16-1/2
Forward 16-9/16

LONDON GOLD.

London, Dec. 28.
Bars Gold Fine per oz.
£6/3/8 1/2

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Dec. 28.
10-10 a.m. 10-day's
Quotations Closing
December 4.85+01
January 4.85+01
February 4.85+01
March 4.88 4.80+01

Bombay Cotton

Bombay, Dec. 29.
The New York cotton futures market yesterday closed at a rise of 6 points and the local market was expected to open at Rs. 199 for Broach A-M delivery but the market opened weak at Rs. 197/8. There was marked absence of buying and prices ruled easy on increased selling by a local bull operator. Liverpool market opened at a rise of 3 points and later cables showed further improvement. The local market remained easy and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—
Broach A-M Rs. 196/4
Oomra D-J Rs. 178/4
Oomra March Rs. 176/4
Bengal D-J Rs. 160/4
Bengal March Rs. 158/4.

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.

Bombay, December 29.
Sup. Fine F.G. Good
M.G.—
Bengal U.P. 174 171 168 165
Rajputana 173 170 167 164
Punjab 187 184 181 178
Oomra No. 3 187 184 181 178
Oomra No. 1 108 105 102 99
Oomra No. 2 191 188 185 182

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Dec. 29.
200 Phinix Mill Vijainagar 172 1/2
78 Motram Vaghji Belari firm 210
51 Mithabhai Nathoo Partur New 5 on.
106 Arjan Khimji Yeotmal 174.
100 Arjan Khimji Nimbahera firm 172.
86 A. Damodar Amraoti New 188.
54 Phinix Mill Nasrabad New 173.
227 A. Damodar Murtizapur New 7 on.
60 Dawn Mill Keki New 174.
50 Satya Mill Raichur 175.
39 G. G. Kesha & Co. Chopda New 184.
50 G. G. Kesha & Co. Shergur New 184.
30 Toyo Poddar Mill Veraval New 178 1/4.
44 Damji Kallyanjli Wadhwan 182 1/2.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Bombay, Dec. 29.
In full-pressed Yesterday. Since 1st Bales.
This year.
Khandesh 2,042 32,340
Central India 1,205 20,658
Barisi & Nagar 1,152 23,362
Hyderabad-Gaorani 763 9,400
Berar 5,474 92,384
Central Provinces 1,617 29,635
Total Oomras 12,263 208,288

Dholera 38,685
N.-W. Provinces 142 3,454
Rajputana 606 18,192
Sind-Punjab 1,192 20,572
Broach 211 6,689
Coompta & Dharwar 32,547
Western-Northerns 34,179
Cooanada 1
Tinnevely and Cam- bodia 9,326
Persian 2,448
American 7,317
Egyptian & African 25,994
Comilla, Burma and other sorts
Total 14,414 407,690

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

Bombay, Dec. 29.
In full-pressed Yesterday. 1st Sept. to 22nd Dec. This year.
Europe 2,965 103,550
Japan and China 4,497 189,831
Coast Ports 5,342 38,137
Up-country by Rail 38,137
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan 4,751
Total 7,462 341,611

STATEMENT OF INDIAN COTTON PRESSED

Bombay, Dec. 29.		1st Sept. to 16th Dec.	
Week ending 16th Dec.	1932.	1931.	1932.
Madras	1847	2692	94235
Bombay	6519	5506	57534
Sind	7370	5621	44661
Bengal	117	160	2434
United Provinces	4951	7683	46281
Punjab	18354	29768	95081
Central Provinces	9683	2415	28329
Barar	19399	6914	72802
N.W.F. Provinces	724	878	4681
Ajmer-Merwara	724	878	4681
Assam	893	1396	11006
Burma	836	473	5046
Bahawalpur State	126	163	262
Baroda State	126	163	262
Barwani State	425	1012	1453
Bhavnagar State	192	698	2498
Bikaner State	228	1032	269
Faridkot State	8312	5596	32045
Hyderabad State	96	96	456
Jodhpur State	2366	7260	289
Junagadh State	1407	171	3669
Mewar State	1407	119	6033
Mysore State	908	662	8486
Nabha State	3908	17300	
Patiala State	1136	100	362
Minor Cotton growing States	87325	78949	543085
Total	1136	100	543085

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, Dec. 28.
Spot Silver 24 3/8 1/4 c
December 24 55 —21
Tone: Easy.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Dec. 29.
Ready Silver 49-2-0
Fine 49-4-0
Maha 49-11-0
Sovereigns 19-3-3
Posh 19-3-3
M'ha 19-2-3
Bar Gold Read: 30-8-3
Posh 30-4-3
Maha 30-7-3
Silver easy. Gold firm.

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Dec. 28.
BROACH: 4.72
Fully Good (Good Staple) 4.84
Fine (Good Staple) 4.96
Superfine (Good Staple) 4.96
C P. OOMRA: 4.81
Good (No. 1 Staple) 4.96
Superfine (No. 1 Staple) 5.11
Choice (No. 1 Staple) 5.11
BENGAL: 4.03
Good 4.13
Superfine 4.23
FINE: 4.13
Good 4.23
Superfine 4.33

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Dec. 29.

TAXABLES.
4 p.c. 1955/60 Loan 95/8
5 p.c. 1929/47 Loan 101
5 p.c. 1939/44 Loan 102/7
5 p.c. 1940/43 Loan 102/7
5 p.c. 1935 Bonds 102/2
3 1/2 p.c. G.P. Notes 74
4 p.c. 1931/36 Conv. 98/10
4 p.c. 1934/37 Loan 98/2
4 p.c. 1934/37 Loan 85/8
4 p.c. 1934 Bonds 100/15
5 1/2 p.c. 1938/40 Loan 104/8
6 p.c. 1933/36 Bonds 102-2
6 1/2 p.c. T Bonds 105/11

TAXFREE

5 p.c. 1945-55 Loan 107/1
6 p.c. 1933 Bonds 101/6
6 1/2 p.c. B.D.L. 107
STATE LOANS.
5 1/2 p.c. 1938 Mysore 105/8
5 p.c. 1955 Mysore 103/4
CORPORATION LOANS
4 p.c. B.P.T. 1974 78/8
4 p.c. M. Deb. 1974 78/0
5 p.c. M. Deb. 1959 94/8
6 p.c. M. Deb. 1954 102/8
6 1/2 p.c. B.I.T. 1937 106/0
6 1/2 p.c. B.I.T. 1937 104/12
Note:—The rise is due to higher sterling values as also due to scarcity of scrips in general.

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, December 29.
New Old.
Bengal Superfine 171
Bengal Fine 186
Bengal F.G. 163
Sindh-Punjab Fine 166
Sindh-Punjab F.G. 163
Wardha-Hing Fine 195
Nagpur Savner Fine 198
Yeotmal Fine 190
Arvi Fine 190/2
Ellichpur Fine 190
Amraoti-Berar Fine 187
Khandesh Fine 183
Mulkapur Fine 184
Muthia F.G. 175
Jaina/Sailu F.G. 185
Burwah Sunavad F.G. 188/80
Ujjain/Shujalpur F.G. 207/8
Punjab/American 190
Broach F.G. 195
Punjab/American mix 197/98
Cambodia 155
Miraj/Sangli 185
Compta Good 203
Bagalkot 190
Busoga 305
Kampala 313

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Dec. 29.
B. C. RATES—
T T 1/6 1/8
D D 1/6 1/8
LONDON—
Banks Selling T T 1/6 5/32 Dec/Jan.
Banks Selling D D 1/6 5/32
Banks Selling T T 1/6 1/8 Feb./15th March.
Banks Buying T T 1/6 7/32.
Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/4.
Banks Buying 3 Mos 1/6 5/16
Dec/January.
Banks Buying 3 Mos 1/6 9/32 Feb./May.
NEW YORK—
B. C. Rate T T 399.
Banks Selling T T 397.
Banks Buying T T 395.
PARIS—
Banks Selling D D 643.
Banks Buying D D 653.
AMSTERDAM—
Banks Selling D D 62 3/8.
JAPAN—
Banks Selling T T 84 1/2.
Banks Buying 60 Days 78.
HONGKONG—
Banks Selling D D 84 5/8.
SHANGHAI—
Banks Selling D D 108 3/4.
SINGAPORE—
Banks Selling D D 154 3/8.
JAVA—
Banks Selling D D 62 3/8.
BERLIN—
Banks Selling D D 105.
CROSS RATES—
New York/London 3.33 28th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/7 1/2 29th inst.
Japan/London 1/3 3/8 29th inst.
London/Paris 85.30 28th inst.
London/Berlin 13.97 28th inst.
London/Holland 8.29 28th inst.
London/Stockholm 18.30 1/2 28th inst.
London/New York 3.33 28th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—
Steady. Dull.
Gold 66 3/8 24th inst. 26 3/8 28th inst.
Silver London Ready 16 9/16 24th inst. 16 1/2 28th inst.
Silver London Forward 16 5/8 24th inst. 16 9/16 28th inst.
Silver New York Ready 24 3/4 27th inst. 24 5/8 28th inst.
London Discounts 3 Mos 1 5/16 per cent 24th inst.
London Discounts 6 Mos 1 3/8 per cent 24th inst. 1 7/16 per cent 28th inst.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money—Call 6 per cent. 3 Mos 2 1/2 per cent 6 Mos 2 3/4 per cent.
Tone:—Easy

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Dec. 29.
Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:—
Names Latest Prices.
Wiluna Gold Corporation 2 3 0
London Tin Corporation Ltd. 0 9 3
Turner & Newall 1 4 0
Associated Electric Industries 0 17 3
Attock Oil 0 8 9
Associated Portland Cement 1 7 0
Underground Electric Railways 0 19 0
Electric Supply Corporation 2 17 0
Guest, Keen & Nettelfold Ltd. Ord. 0 15 0
Beira Railway 0 4 0
County of London Elec. Supply Ord. 2 10 3
Marconi International Marine 1 11 3
Calendar's Cable and Constn. Co. 3 2 3
General Electric Ord. 1 18 6
London & Thames Haven Oil Wharves 4 0 7 1/2
L. & N.E. Ry 4 per cent 2nd Pref. 15 0 0
International Ry. of C. America 4.00
Malayalam Plantations 0 10 0
British Burma Petroleum 0 3 0
Soudan Plantations 1 6 6
British S. Africa (Chartered) 0 16 4 1/2
Pahang Consolidated Ord. 0 4 6
Wm. Cory & Son 3 3 0
British Treasury Bills (3 months) 1 5 2 1/2 p.c. p.a.
Market steady.

TATA OIL MILL'S QUOTATIONS.

EX. GODOWN, BOMBAY.
Bombay, Dec. 29.
Filtered Coconut Oil Ready Rs. 415 per ton.
Filtered Coconut Oil Percase of 84lbs Rs. 22.
Coconut Cake Ready Rs. 105 per ton.

SEEDS TRADERS ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, Dec. 29.
Castor seeds May Delivery Opening Rs. 317. Highest Rs. 3112; Lowest Rs. 3166 and Closing Rs. 3110 1/2.
Groundnut Seeds February Delivery Opening Rs. 3313; Highest Rs. 3414 and Closing Rs. 3436.

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Bombay Agents: H. M. SHAH & CO.,

Null Bazaar, Bombay

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FAST INDEFINITELY POSTPONED

Reasons For Decision To Be Announced To-day

POONA, Dec. 29.

Mr. Gandhi has indefinitely postponed his fast on the issue of the Guruvayoor temple entry, announced Mr. Rajagopalachariar as he emerged out of Yeravda Jail this morning.

Mr. Gandhi's reasons for postponement of the fast will be announced to-morrow. It is stated that two main considerations led Mr. Gandhi to adopt this decision. Firstly, he is awaiting the Government's decision with regard to sanction for the introduction of Dr. Subbarayan's bill, and, secondly, the result of the referendum on the Guruvayoor temple entry had shown to the country in general that the majority of people were in favour of the Untouchables being admitted to the temples. Under these circumstances Mr. Gandhi felt that fast at this stage was not justifiable.

A HAPPY AUGURY

Dr. Paranjpye's Tribute To Women's National Activities

LUCKNOW, Dec. 28.

Doctor R. P. Paranjpye, Vice-Chancellor of the Lucknow University, who was present by invitation, addressing the All-India Women's Conference expressed sympathy with the efforts which it had been making to advance the cause of women. In these days of Democracy and popular education, he said, women could not be confined entirely to those activities to which alone they were supposed to devote themselves up to the present time. "And it is because we feel that the best can be obtained of every human being by giving fullest measure of liberty consistent with equal measure of liberty for others that we men welcome your activities and wish them greatest measure of success."

I trust that the decisions you come to in your Conference will be founded on the fundamental principle of liberty for all, and that you will not let any other considerations influence your judgment". He added that it was a happy augury for the future of India that women had almost unanimously protested against being made into separate constituencies, and thus helping to split the country into water-tight compartments, and that he looked forward to the time when in Education as in other matters there would be the same liberty given to women as to men without imposing any artificial restrictions.

Justice Bisheshwar Nath Srivastava said that there could be no true progress and advancement in the country, unless hand-in-hand with the progress among men there was a corresponding educational and social advancement among womenfolk. The All-India Women's Conference had been doing real service in the cause of the country's uplift, and the part which it was playing in nation-building work was most praiseworthy.

About three hundred delegates attended the Conference, among those present being Lady Wazir Hasan, Mrs. Nanavutty, Mrs. Muthulakshmi Reddy, Mrs. Kallak Srivastava, Begum Habibullah, Rajkumari, Amrit Kuar and Mrs. Hansa Mehta.—A. P.

Imperial Bank Rate Unchanged

BOMBAY, Dec. 29.
The Imperial Bank of India Rate of Interest on Demand Loans on Government Paper remains unchanged at four per cent.—A. P.

SUBHAS BOSE TO BE TAKEN TO SWITZERLAND?

Rumour Contradicted: No Govt. Decision Yet

NEW DELHI, Dec. 29.

News published in some quarters that the Secretary of State has agreed that Subhas Bhowe would be taken to Switzerland is incorrect. Government have not yet decided on the subject. Apparently the rumour based on the statement made by Mr. Haig in the Assembly that Government after medical opinion in Lucknow would consider what they should next do and would also consider the question of sending Mr. Bose abroad for treatment.—A. P.

BOMBAY GOVERNOR AT GUND

DANDEL, Dec. 29.
(Governor's Camp).

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay visited Gund yesterday and spent a full day inspecting this important area of forest exploitation. He witnessed a demonstration of skidding a process by which full-size logs are hauled up from the valley of the Kaneri to the Gund plateau by means of cable and fords on tractor, a minimum lift of over 2000 feet. He also saw the old Hologudda slide which was previously used to shoot the logs down into the Kaneri river from which they were floated down to the sea at Karwar.

His Excellency returns to Bombay to-day by a special train.—A. P.

Rainfall In Upper India

POONA, Dec. 29.

The western disturbance has caused a few falls of rain or snow along the Frontier and in Kashmir and the adjoining Punjab Hills with local falls of rain in the plains of North Punjab. It has also caused extension of cloud in United Provinces. A few falls of rain are also reported from Southeast Madras.

Chief amounts of rainfall are: Rawalpindi three quarters of an inch, Khushab a half, Parachinar, Muree and Sonabarg a quarter and Negapatam three quarters. Forecast—Rain or snowfall will decrease along the Frontier and extend and increase in Kashmir and the Punjab-Kumaon Hills. Rainfall will occur locally in plans of East and North Punjab and also possibly extend in United Provinces. The temperature will fall along and near the Frontier.—A. P.

"Let Bygones Be Bygones"

MUSLIM LEADERS' APPEAL TO HINDUS

Run New Sind Constitu- tion In Peace And Goodwill

KARACHI, Dec. 29.

A fervent appeal to Hindus of Sind to let bygones be bygones and direct their attention towards creating an atmosphere of peace and good-will so that the people of Sind may be able to run the new Sind Constitution successfully, has been made by influential Muslim leaders, including Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto, Khan Bahadur Khunro and Miran Mahomed Shah. Members of the Legislative Council. The people of Sind, both Hindus and Muslims, owe a deep debt of gratitude, they say, to Government for this act of justice. They sincerely trust that Government will fix a coping stone to the separation of Sind by giving the same rights and privileges which are enjoyed by other autonomous provinces.

As representatives of the majority community in Sind they give a solemn assurance to Sind Hindus that the memory of the past will never be allowed to influence their future conduct towards Hindus. They further declare that they consider it their sacred duty to give Hindus reasonable encouragement in all walks of life, and hope that the day will not be far when both communities will pull together harmoniously like two sisters who deeply love each other.—A. P.

SEX TEACHING IN SCHOOLS

Strong Opposition By Head Masters

Conflicting views were expressed at the Conference on Biology in Education.

While enthusiastic advocacy of biological teaching marked the discussion in the elementary schools section, in the public schools section it was stated that the Headmasters' Conference would determinedly oppose the introduction of biology as a compulsory subject.

In the elementary schools section Dr. Ralph Crowley, senior medical officer, Board of Education, said that to place sex matters in a compartment of life by themselves was singularly untrue to life, and a travesty of any claim that they were out to train the whole child.

"I would suggest," said Dr. Crowley, "that there should be no excuse for any boy or girl to leave school at 14 years of age without having obtained from his or her biology course a perfectly simple and clear understanding of sex throughout the vegetable and animal kingdom."

Miss Edith Cooper (Birmingham), representing the National Union of Women Teachers, said that the teaching of biology would help to blot out the hideous portrayal of men and women as shown too often by the cinema and modern novel.

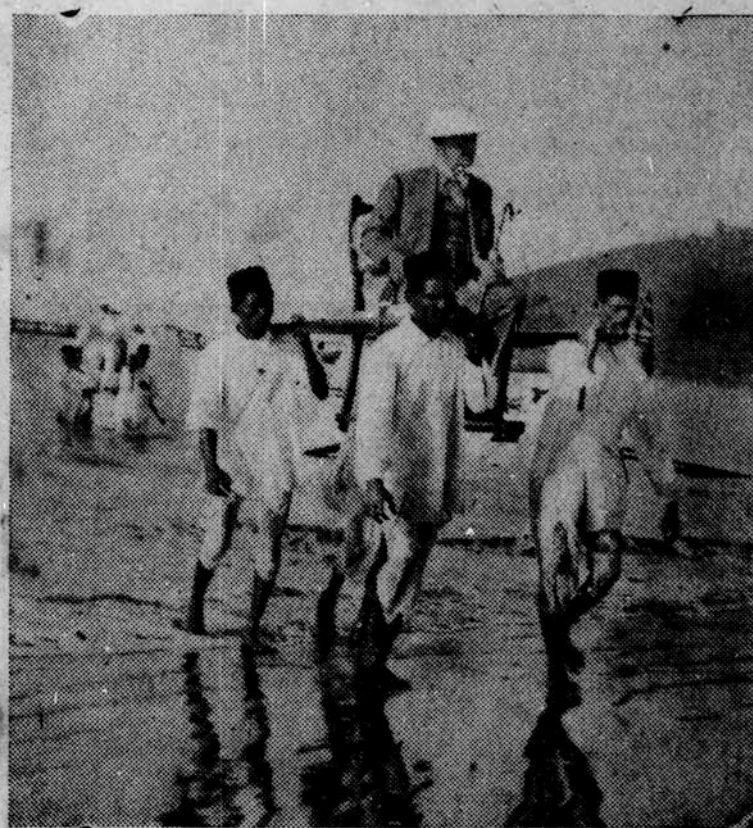
TOO MANY SPECIALISTS.

In the public schools section Mr. F. B. Mallin, Master of Wellington and chairman of the Headmasters' Conference, opposed the suggestion that biology should be made a compulsory subject in schools.

"We are falling into the hands of the specialists," he said. "It is proposed to place this yoke on the neck of the ordinary boy when I believe that he ought to be relieved of some of the yokes that already oppress him. With the present congestion of subjects he does not really master any of them."

The Rev. S. A. McDowall, Sel-

GOVERNOR AT RATNAGIRI



Sir F. Sykes carried in a chair from the steamer to the landing place in Ratnagiri. Such are the amenities provided in India in modern times.

FRANCO-GERMAN TRADE

Texts Of Two Agree- ments Published

OFFICE IN PARIS TO BE CREATED

(Special Cable.)

PARIS, Dec. 29.
The texts of two Franco-German trade agreements, as published, and the third is foreshadowed. The first modifies the Convention of 1927. The main provisions are that the present tariffs can be modified at a fortnight's notice and the application of most favoured nation clause should be restricted, instead of it being general. The second agreement creates a Franco-German office in Paris to settle exchange transfer difficulties.

EX-GENERAL ATTACKS HINDENBURG

"Disappointment" Caused By War Comrade

(Special Cable.)

BERLIN, Dec. 28.
The Nazi ex-General Leitzmann aged 84, has resigned his seat on the Reichstag, of which he was a senior member. He will remain a member of the Nazi Party in the Prussian Diet. At the opening of this session of the Reichstag, ex-General Leitzmann bitterly attacked his old colleague President Von Hindenburg, and declared that he could no longer be loyal to his war comrade who had "disappointed" him.

Newfoundland's Interest Payments

(Special Cable.)

ST. JOHNS (Newfoundland), Dec. 28.
Britain and Canada will assist Newfoundland to meet the interest payments, due on 1st January providing 1,470,000 dollars out of approximately two million due.

World Record For Tourist Seaplane

(Special Cable.)

ROME, Dec. 28.
A height of 8,200 metres has been reached by 170 horse-power Fiat seaplane. This is claimed as a new world record for tourist seaplanes.

The international altitude record for aeroplane is held by Britain, namely 13,404 metres.

RIFLES AND REVOLVERS INSTEAD OF "EGGS"

Policeman's Surprise Find

ELEVEN SUSPECTS ARRESTED

(Special Cable.)

HAMBURG, Dec. 28.
Eggs was the reply given to a policeman's query by four men unloading a heavy box from a motor lorry, but the policeman insisted on seeing the "eggs". He found instead several rifles, revolvers and considerable quantity of ammunition after which he investigated. The "nest" in the cellar of the house where the box was being unloaded was discovered with more "eggs" of the same calibre and also Communist pamphlets.

SHOCKING RAILWAY ACCIDENT

Man And Bullock Killed

(From Our Correspondent)

AGRA, Dec. 29.
A bareilly report gives the news of a shocking tragedy on Wednesday morning, when Agra-Bareilly train dashed against a bullock while passing a level-crossing near Ramgunga Bridge. One man and one bullock was killed and another man was seriously injured and removed to hospital in a precarious condition. Police making enquiries.

SANTA CRUZ WOMEN'S APPEAL TO VICEROY

A public meeting of the ladies of Santa Cruz was held on Wednesday last under the auspices of the Anti-Untouchability League, in the bungalow of Sheth Bhanuji Karsandas, when Mrs. Taraben Master, the President, proposed that the following resolution be sent by telegram to His Excellency The Viceroy:—

"Having regard to the likelihood of a very grave crisis arising out of the impending fast of Mahatma Gandhi, this public meeting of the ladies of Santa Cruz earnestly appeals to His Excellency, The Viceroy, to grant immediate sanction for the introduction of the Bill brought before the Madras Legislative Council by Dr. Subbaroyan. The reform sought to be introduced by this bill was long overdue, and this meeting believes that an overwhelming majority of the thinking people amongst the Hindus would welcome such legislation."

After a short speech by Mrs. Lilavati Banker, the resolution was unanimously carried. It has been accordingly forwarded by telegram to His Excellency, the Viceroy.

BENGAL PROBLEM

Hindus Discuss Unity Conference Proposals

COMMITTEE TO DISCUSS MATTER

CALCUTTA, Dec. 28.

A representative Conference of the Bengal Hindus attended among others by Mr. B. P. Singh Roy, Minister of Bengal and several members of the Bengal Council, under the Presidency of Sjt. Akhil Chandra Dutt, discussed for five hours, to-day, the proposals of the Unity Conference concerning Bengal.

The Conference was addressed among others by Pandit Malaviya, Dr. Moonje, Messrs. M. S. Aney and Rajendra Prasad who explained at great length the implications of the Allahabad Conference, and appealed to them to find out a better proposal if the Allahabad proposals were unacceptable to them. Discussion was heated throughout, and a large number of speakers participated. Among others Messrs. N. K. Basu, B. C. Chattarjee, T. C. Goswami, and J. C. Gupta participated in the discussion.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION LOST.

An adjournment motion to allow the Conference to discuss the subject further was put to vote and lost, although Pandit Malaviya, it is reported, asked the House to accept it. The Conference adopted the resolution declaring that they had agreed to granting "statutory majority" of seats to Muslims in the Provincial Legislature for a temporary period of ten years only, provided both communities jointly fight for the reduction of the weightage given to Europeans in the award in order to enable a statutory majority for Muslims and Hindus according to the population basis and on conditions mentioned in the Bengal Memorandum to the Unity Conference.

In view of the fact that the Muslims are unwilling to agree to the terms previously set forth and are asking for the surrender of Hindu seats, even before a joint fight was put up and in view of the alterations made on the previous decisions by the Unity Conference Committee, regarding the proposals of the Army and Judiciary which was undemocratic and dangerous. The Conference declares that no useful purpose will be served by proceeding to negotiate further at the present stage, and adds that Bengal Hindus are prepared to strive for a constitutional advance on non-communal and National lines only.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

The conference further resolved to appoint a committee consisting of Messrs. Ramnanda Chatterji, B. C. Chattarjee, J. C. Gupta, P. N. Tagore, N. R. Sarkar, Akhil Dutt and others to discuss with the Committee of the Unity Conference Muslims and other communities to consider and devise means to solve all problems regarding Bengal and other matters of vital importance consistent with the principle of the resolution adopted already, and the Committee will report to this Conference.

An objection was raised regarding consistency in adopting the second resolution in view of the first resolution, but the President ruled it out.—A. P.

GIANT WAVE DAMAGES "MAJESTIC"

Seaman Killed

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.
A seaman was fatally injured, two cooks were nearly drowned, the screws scullery was wrecked, and other minor damage was done when a giant wave struck the "Majestic" on Friday. Passengers, amongst whom was Premier Bennett, collected £50 for the seamen's widow.

SITUATION CLARIFYING

S. AFRICAN POUND NOT TO BE LINKED WITH STERLING

Government Decision

CAPE TOWN, Dec. 28.

Bewildering money situation is clarifying after some hours of groping in the dark. Business people sum up the position as South Africa has abandoned the gold standard, but Government have decided not to link the South African pound with sterling or devalue the currency. There were few transactions to-day. Banks adopted Saturday's gold rate. It is generally felt that the rate will move nearer to the sterling level.

"VIRTUALLY OFF GOLD."

Mr. Havenga in an interview with Reuter said: "We are virtually off gold. Banks must quote the exchange on a new basis." Banks have refused to sell foreign exchange except for the smallest amounts. Sterling gold shares advanced steadily, and the market was busier than at any time since Britain abandoned the gold standard.—Reuter.

RALLYING NATIONALIST

Smuts On Prospect Of Driving Out Govt.

CAPE TOWN, Dec. 29.

While Mr. Tielman Roos' speech at Johannesburg virtually offered a lead against Government coalition, General Smuts' speech at Germiston wishing Mr. Roos luck is rallying the Nationalists to his banner. He said that he thought there was at present such a combination of forces capable of driving out Government. According to Mr. Tielman Roos, however, General Smuts, while assenting to the possibility of a combination of parties, explains that it must be on such basis as will not impair the strength of the South African Party.

DECISION OF CHAMBER OF MINES.

Johannesburg.—It is understood that the Chamber of Mines will no longer sell gold to the Reserve Bank, and regards itself free to sell in the world market, following the Government's action which the Rand producers contend has cancelled the agreement for the sale of gold to Reserve Bank. But there is the possibility of a new agreement reached whereby supply will be continued. This has created a profound sensation here.—Reuter's Special.

"LEADERS OF INDIAN CHURCH SHOULD NOT BE EMBARRASSED"

Appeal Of 85 Scholastics And National Assembly Members

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Dec. 29.
A letter to "The Times", signed by 85 scholastics and members of the National Assembly, says that in connection with the South Indian Union it is the most general desire of English Churchmen that leaders of the Indian Church should not be embarrassed by further external criticism, and expresses the desire to strengthen the hands of the builders of Christian Church in India.

VOLUNTEER ARRESTED

For Possessing Con- gress Bulletins

BOMBAY, Thursday.
For being in possession of 140 Congress Bulletins, which contained the Bombay Congress Emergency Council's programme for next Saturday night, a Congress volunteer was arrested by the Paltan Road Police on Wednesday afternoon, at Dalal Street. He was placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court and was remanded to police custody till January 4.